

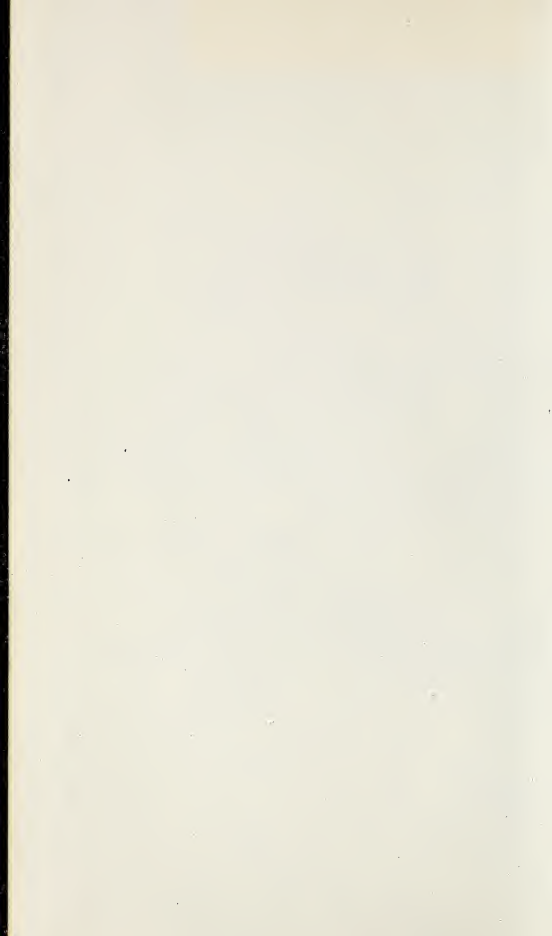
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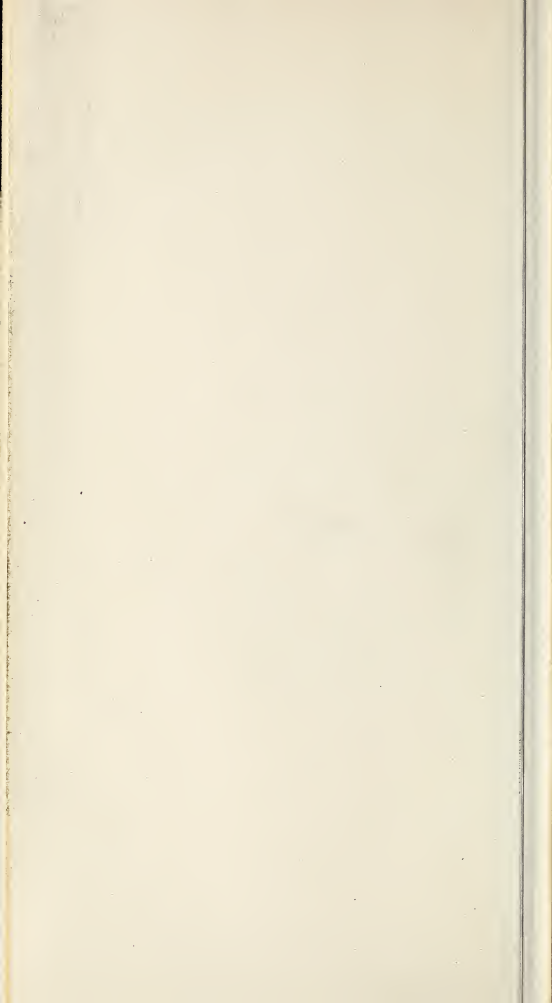


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NEW SERIES, No. 2.

THE
ANNUAL MONITOR

For 1844,

OR
OBITUARY

OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

In Great Britain and Ireland.

FOR THE YEAR 1843.

YORK:

PUBLISHED BY THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE
WILLIAM ALEXANDER;

AND SOLD BY HARVEY AND DARTON, DARTON AND CLARK,
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1843.

PREFACE.

Revised - 9th - 5-1-65
IN again presenting the Annual Monitor to their friends, the Editors have to acknowledge the kindness of their numerous correspondents, in supplying them with the matter of which it essentially consists. They have this year received returns of the deaths in every monthly meeting in the United Kingdom ; and they are therefore led to hope and believe, that the Obituary, in the present number, exhibits, very nearly, a correct report of the mortality in the Society of Friends during twelve months, ending with the ninth month of the year, 1843.

In the last number (the first of the new series) they stated, at some length, their views and feelings with respect to the objects and conduct of the work. The experience of another year has not led to any alteration in their sentiments, or to a lower estimate of the responsibility connected with their humble service. They acknowledge that they have fallen short of their own standard, and that with reference to it, they have occasion to ask for the candid judgment of their friends.

In accordance with the wishes of many subscribers, the names of infants, under one year of age, which formerly were not reported at all, but which last year appeared in the regular list, are not particularized in the present number : the

total number of the deaths of infants, under one year, is however given ; and the statement will be seen to form an interesting feature, in the tables which we append, and which are intended to illustrate the comparative proportion of deaths at different ages, among the members of the Society of Friends, and the population at large.

We are desirous that the Annual Monitor should be the instrument of diffusing just views of the statistics of the Society in various respects, believing, that important lessons with reference to the physical and moral condition of any people, are derived from the investigation of those great events in human life which are the subjects of registration, viz.—births, marriages, and deaths. The registers of a community, governed on the whole by Christian principles, will exhibit widely different results, in all these points, from those of a depraved, sensual people ; and we are persuaded they will, in no small measure, illustrate the great maxim, that “ godliness is profitable unto all things. ”

As a first step in the statistical information respecting the Society of Friends, means have been used to ascertain, with as much precision as may be, the number of its members ; and, we feel able to state, that in Great Britain and Ireland, the number in the year 1840, was, very nearly 20,000.

THE ANNUAL MONITOR.

OBITUARY.

	Age.	Time of decease.
SARAH ABBOTT, <i>Plymouth.</i>	84 1	7mo. 1843

A Minister. Widow of John Abbott.

Her truly Christian character greatly endeared her to her friends and neighbours. Gospel love appeared to be the predominant feeling of her mind, and the actuating principle of her conduct. She died as she had lived,—full of faith, hope, and charity.

WILLIAM ADAMS, <i>Bracka,</i>	72 17	1mo. 1842
<i>Armagh.</i> An Elder.		

JANE ADAMS, <i>Darlington.</i>	81 2	11mo. 1842
Wife of Samuel Adams.		

JOHN AIREY, <i>Southport.</i>	57	3	1mo. 1843
ELIZABETH AKRIGG, <i>Grisdale, Yorks.</i>	71	2	8mo. 1843
ELIZABETH ALBISTON, <i>Warrington.</i>	64	9	8mo. 1843

This dear friend had visited London for the purpose of attending the Yearly Meeting; and was staying with her friends, Jacob and Elizabeth Post, at whose house she died.

She had made arrangements for concluding her visit; but pleasantly remarked to a friend, that she did not like to fix the particular day for her return home, lest illness, or any other circumstance, should prevent, and she should thereby occasion uneasiness to her friends.

She had spent most of the day preceding her decease, in London, and returned with her sister to Islington, in usual health and spirits. During the evening, she conversed with her accustomed cheerfulness, read aloud an interesting narrative, and, after taking an affectionate leave of her friends, retired to her chamber, where she immediately became unwell, and after repeating the name of "Jesus, dear Jesus," she sank into a state of apoplexy, from which no medical assist-

ance could arouse her. She continued insensible, and quietly departed the following afternoon.

The tenor of her life having been that of dedication to the will of her Divine Master, it is believed, that the brief and awful summons by which she was called to render an account of her stewardship, through redeeming mercy, found her ready. The event speaks loudly to survivors, "Be ye also ready, for ye know not at what hour the Son of Man cometh."

PEARSON ALBRIGHT, 20 16 4mo. 1843
Blackburne.

JAMES ALBRIGHT, *Lancaster.* 19 24 6mo. 1843
Sons of Thomas and Sarah
Albright.

SARAH CLEVERLY ALEX- 40 20 6mo. 1843
ANDER. *Stoke-Newington,*
died *near Rochester.* Wife of
George William Alexander.

MARY ANN ALLCARD, 58 1 7mo. 1843
Stratford-Green, Essex.
Wife of John Allcard.

ELIAS ALLEN, *near Armagh,* 21 6 9mo. 1843
Ireland. Son of John and
Rebecca Allen.

JOSEPH ARMITAGE, 87 16 3mo. 1843
Nottingham. An Elder.

He was the son of Joseph and Sarah Armitage, of Selby, (the place of his birth). He removed to Nottingham, at the time of his marriage to Mary Fox, of that place, in the year 1782. With her, he lived in great unity to the close of his life. His widow, now in her 90th year, still survives him. He brought up a large family of children; six of whom are living. He was an affectionate parent, very desirous for the religious welfare of his offspring. During the forepart of his illness, his sufferings were great; but afterwards, his pain considerably abated. As his outward tabernacle grew weaker, his inner man grew stronger. Many were the comfortable expressions he uttered; assuring those around him, he had nothing to do but to die. That Almighty arm, which had sustained him under the various trying dispensations he had to pass through, during his earthly pilgrimage, was his support to the last.

He had been in the station of elder 39 years.

ANNA MARY ASH, *Cam-* 17 27 9mo. 1843
berwell, Surrey. Daughter
of Cornelius Ash.

JAMES ATKINSON, 68 25 8mo. 1843
Wyersdale. Lancashire.

JONATHAN BACKHOUSE, 63 7 10mo. 1842
Darlington.

He was born at Darlington on the 19th of 1mo. 1779, and was the son of Jonathan and Ann Backhouse, of that place. Through life, he had to acknowledge the unspeakable benefit of parental religious care, and the blessing of a guarded education.

The following memorandum affords evidence, that, in his early youth, and whilst preparing to enter the busy scenes of active life, the tendering influences of Divine grace warmed his heart with a sense of the love of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

“Amongst the earliest recollections of my childhood, were the thoughts, which then often presented themselves, of death, heaven, and eternity. I longed that I might die the death of the righteous; and desires were raised in my heart after the Lord, and a knowledge of his ways. I was often tendered, and sweetly refreshed, on hearing the Scriptures read. The gracious dealings of the Lord with his children;—his protection and

deliverance of those who trusted in Him, and would not bow down and worship other gods, often contrited me, and raised desires that I, like them, might be a man for God in my generation. In meetings, too, my heart was at times tendered. I loved the company of Friends; especially of such as travelled in the ministry, as well as religious opportunities, even when I scarcely understood what was communicated."

In succeeding years, the Faithful Witness continued to visit his heart, and to show unto him of the things of Christ; raising earnest desires and prayers that, leaving "the things which are behind," he might be found walking in the way cast up for the ransomed children of the Lord; introducing him also into religious care and solicitude, that those around him might be found in the way of peace, and filling up their ranks in righteousness.

He was actuated by an expansive benevolence: the children of poverty, sorrow, and affliction, of whatever colour or clime, partook largely of his sympathy: he opened his hand with liberality and cheerfulness. The spread of general education, in connexion with scriptural instruction,—the distribution of religious books and tracts,—and the

dissemination of the Sacred Writings throughout the world, engaged a large portion of his time and energies.

In the year 1811, he was united in marriage with Hannah Chapman Gurney, of Norwich. About this time, he became active and valuable as an overseer in the meeting to which he belonged, being well concerned for the right maintenance of the discipline in our religious Society. His mind was often led into sympathy with the penitent and returning backslider; and even when satisfied that true judgment must be set over a transgressor, his soul still yearned towards the offender in gospel love, the pleading of his heart, and of his lips being to the last, "How shall I give thee up!" After much spiritual conflict, he first appeared as a minister in our religious meetings about the year 1823. In the exercise of his gift, he spoke as one, who, under a lively sense of having had much forgiven, therefore loved much.

With the unity of Friends, he accompanied his wife on many extensive journeys in England, and on a general visit to Friends in Ireland. From the year 1830, until near the close of 1835, they were much occupied in religious service on the

North American continent. From the time of their return to their native land, to the period of weakness, which preceded his death, Jonathan Backhouse was engaged to occupy with the gifts and talents committed to his trust, both at home and in remote parts of the nation. Whilst accompanying his wife upon a religious visit to Scotland, he was seized with paralysis; from the effects of which he never recovered. For some time, it seemed doubtful whether he would ever be able to leave Montrose. During this season, he sent the following message to a friend:—

“Thou knowest I never set a high estimate on works, although I do consider them indispensable proofs of our faith; yet I think I never viewed them as more poor and insignificant than at the present moment; so disproportionate to that love and mercy which have encompassed us: and if any good works have been wrought, it is only through the ability that He giveth, and they are not our works, but his; therefore, no praise to the creature, but only to Him to whom all praise is due. Oh, for more gratitude of heart, rightly to appreciate all the favours and mercies bestowed upon us!”

He was favoured to reach home previous to the close of 1840, from thence he wrote as follows :—

“ It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God : but I hope, that He, in whom I trust, will not permit me to be deceived, but will remove every film that may veil the truth from mine eyes, that I may indeed know every record against me wholly blotted out, through the blood of the immaculate Lamb, ere I go hence, that all may be removed that cannot enter the kingdom of purity and peace. ”

As the solemn period drew nigh, when, in the ordering of infinite wisdom, our dear friend's earthly course was suddenly to terminate, his mind seems to have been mercifully prepared for the awful event ; and although there did not appear to others any greatly increased cause for anxiety, yet the manner in which he was contemplating the close of life, is evinced by the following extracts from his letters, penned a few weeks before his decease.

“ We, who are so far advanced in our course to the grave, cannot be surprised at finding very increased debility to attend these mortal frames in their approach to ‘ the house appointed for all

living ;' knowing how little we can do, either for ourselves, or our dear children, it leads me to cling with comfort to the invitation of Him, who said, ' Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive ; and let thy widows trust in me ;' and who has promised to be a Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the widow. Surely, then, we leave them under better care than our own, that of One who can, and will provide. "

Again he writes ; " I must consider my present condition a very precarious one, and life suspended as on a thread ; and when infinite wisdom sees meet that it should be cut, may my poor soul, through adorable mercy, drop into the arms of its blessed Redeemer ! then will all my desire for myself be granted me. "

He attended the Quarterly Meeting at Darlington on 3rd day the 4th of 10mo., 1842, and took part in the discipline : he also was at the week-day meeting two days subsequently, in which he was engaged in the ministry. On the evening of the following day, after retiring to rest, he became very ill, and, in a few minutes, expired. Sudden as was the summons, we believe he was found watching for the coming of his Lord ; and we

reverently trust, that through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, and the sanctifying efficacy of the Holy Ghost, his spirit was made meet for an inheritance with the saints in light, to unite in their endless songs of praise to Him who sitteth upon the throne, and to the Lamb.

WILLIAM BAKE,	29	24	3mo. 1843
<i>Burton, Westmoreland.</i>			
ANN BAKER, <i>Thirsk.</i>	19	6	1mo. 1843
Daughter of William and Sarah Baker.			
THOMAS BARROW,	78	28	7mo. 1843
<i>Elswick Lodge, Lancashire.</i>			
ROBERT BASS,	28	15	6mo. 1843
<i>Norwich, died at Brighton.</i>			
SARAH BASS, <i>Brighton.</i>	28	13	9mo. 1843
Wife of Isaac Gray Bass.			
MARY BATCHELOR,	63	8	3mo. 1843
<i>Horsham, Sussex.</i>			
JAMES KIRBELL BAYES,	50	30	12mo. 1842
<i>Tottenham, Middlesex.</i>			
WILLIAM W. BAYNES,	21	25	6mo. 1843
<i>North Shields. Son of George and Rachel Baynes.</i>			

This dear young man was much beloved for his amiable and kind disposition, and circumspect deportment, which endeared him to a large circle of friends. His illness was of long continuance ; yet he evinced great patience, and humble submission to the Divine will. Some time before his decease, he had a severe conflict of spirit, before he could attain to that true peace with God, which he much longed for ; but, through redeeming love and mercy, he was at length permitted to partake of that faith, hope, and joy, which were his consolation and support through the remainder of his days. He acknowledged that he had found the pearl of great price, and that it was well worth searching after ; remarking, that his prayers had been heard, and that he felt very comfortable. He affectionately addressed one of his sisters, saying ; “ Seek the Lord now in time of health : do not leave it until thou art laid upon a bed of sickness. I have not been so watchful as I ought to have been ; but I hope all my sins are forgiven me through Jesus Christ, who died upon the cross. Read the Scriptures more than thou hast done ; also Friends’ books, particularly Barclay’s Apology.” He frequently said, he thought Barclay’s

Apology was not enough read ; that every member of the Society of Friends should read it : adding, that he had received much instruction from it.

He was favoured, near the close, with great composure. At one time, sitting very still, he remarked ; “ Oh ! how peaceful I feel. I am thankful for all the blessings received. You must look to the Lord Almighty for your reward. Oh ! I could sing praises, praises, and give glory ! ”

On it being remarked, that he bore his sufferings with much patience, he said ; “ What are my sufferings compared with our Saviour’s, who died upon the cross ! ”

On his medical attendant saying, What a comfort it must be to his friends to hear that his hopes were fixed on his Saviour, he replied, “ There is nothing like it at such a time as this. ” Those who witnessed his peaceful end, have the consoling belief, that his purified spirit is entered into the joy of his Lord, in whose mercy, power, and love, he was enabled to confide.

THOMAS BEALE, <i>Cork.</i>	75 21	8mo. 1843
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MARY BELL,	71 27	2mo. 1843
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Stangmore Lodge, Tyrone.

GEORGE ARTHUR BENNETT, 4 1 5mo. 1843
London. Died at *Ross*.

Son of William and Elizabeth Bennett.

MARY BENINGTON, 36 30 3mo. 1843
Stockton-on-Tees. Wife of William Benington.

ROLLES BIDDLE, *Port Lincoln, Australia.* 29 3mo. 1842
 Son of Waring Biddle, of Poole.

HENRY FAGG BING, *Dover.* 81 15 10mo. 1842

THOMAS BINNS, *Liverpool.* 71 27 12mo. 1842

MARY BINNS, *near Chichester.* 75 27 8mo. 1843
 Widow of Joseph Binns.

THOMAS WILLIAM BISHOP, 2 22 9mo. 1842
Luton. Son of Benjamin and Eliza Bishop.

CHARLES PHILIP BLACKMORE, *Kingston, Surrey.* 44 30 3mo. 1843

JANE BLAKEY, *near Halifax.* 40 7 12mo. 1842
 Wife of Joshua Blakey.

RICHARD BOAZ, *Scarbro'.* 61 15 2mo. 1843

This dear friend was a remarkable instance of the enlightening and elevating effects of true religion, which enables an individual, however

humble his station may be, to exhibit a bright example to those around him, and to shine as a light in the world, in the sphere in which Divine providence has placed him.

He had not, by birth, any connexion with the Society of Friends ; but he was for a great number of years, a diligent attender of their religious meetings, where his reverent deportment indicated that he was a spiritual worshipper.

He was the parent of a numerous family ; and from not having constant employment in his business, which was that of a carpenter, he was sometimes reduced to considerable straits in providing for their wants : but his trust in the care of his heavenly Father was not shaken by these trials : he bore his privations without a murmur ; and his difficulties, whether arising from want of employment, or from ill health, appeared to have the effect of increasing his religious experience, and of deepening his faith and dependance upon his Divine Master.

Being diligent in business, he was also “ fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. ” His faith in Christ was a lively operative faith ; and in much humility and fear, he occasionally extended a word of

caution or exhortation to his fellow-workmen, or others, not excepting those in a higher station in life, when he believed it to be required of him. Yet towards the close of his life, he expressed regret that he had not been more faithful in this respect, and believed that he should have been less backward in speaking of his Maker's goodness, and magnifying his name.

In 1841, he applied to be received into membership with Friends, and after his admission, he made a small sacrifice in his wages, in order that he might be at liberty to attend week-day meetings, an arrangement which afforded him much satisfaction and peace.

Deeply convinced, as he had for many years been, of the rectitude of the religious principles professed by Friends, and closely attached as he was to the Society, it was the occasion of some surprise that he had not sooner made application for membership; but on being questioned as to the reasons which had induced him to delay doing so, he acknowledged that the fear of becoming chargeable upon the funds of the Society, had operated as a discouragement to him; that he had therefore waited until his family were grown up,

and his difficulties had lessened, when he hoped to be enabled to maintain himself. In this expectation, however, he was disappointed ; for he had been but a short time united to the Society, when the disease which terminated in his death, began to develop itself ; and being altogether unable to follow his laborious employment, he became necessarily dependant upon his friends. He was one to whom it was a privilege to minister ; and although at first he felt keenly on the subject, yet in this, as in other things, he became resigned to the will of his heavenly Father.

He bore his illness, which was an affection of the heart, and frequently attended with much pain and prostration of strength, with much patience and resignation. On one occasion, he thus records his feelings : “ Last night, I scarcely got any rest. Oh, for patience to endure ! The disease appears to gain ground. May I still be permitted to look forward with a good, and a well-grounded hope, through Jesus Christ my Redeemer ! ”

It was esteemed, by his friends, a privilege to sit beside him, and to witness the cheerful resignation of his spirit. At times, he was tried by the buffetings of the enemy ; but he was enabled to

rise above them, and to rejoice with "joy unspeakable, and full of glory."

In answer to a friend, who visited him a short time before his decease, and who queried of him, if, in that hour of extremity, he found the Saviour near, and the Divine arm underneath for his support, he emphatically replied, "I do; I could say much, were I able to give it utterance." His end was peace.

ANN BOTTOMLEY, 26 19 3mo. 1843

Highflatts, Yorks. Wife of
Joseph Bottomley.

JOHN DREWIT BOTTOMLEY, 1 9 8mo. 1843

Birmingham. Son of John
and Hannah Bottomley.

RACHEL BOULTER, *Yarmouth* 80 9 5mo. 1843

ANN BOWDEN, *Liskeard.* 85 7 1mo. 1843

ANN BOWMAN, *King's Mills,* 55 22 2mo. 1843

Leicestershire. Wife of Jo-
seph Bowman.

REBECCA BOWMAN, 8 17 9mo. 1843

Summer Hill, Derbyshire.
Daughter of John and J.
Bowman.

CALEB BOWRON, *Darlington.* 76 31 5mo. 1843

- JAMES VEALE BRACHER, 9 23 6mo. 1843
Wincanton, Somersets. Son
 of James and Susan Bracher.
- HANNAH BRAGG, *Whitehaven* 58 16 4mo. 1843
 Wife of Isaac Bragg.
- HENRY BROADHEAD, 24 12 9mo. 1842
Sheffield. Died at *Newcastle.*
- JANE BRIGGS, 67 7 9mo. 1842
Newington, Surrey.
- HANNAH BROOK, *Todmorden.* 65 9 12mo. 1842
- JOHN BROOK, 72 14 12mo. 1842
Highflatts, Yorks.
- MARY BUSBY, *Maidstone,* 25 11 2mo. 1843
Kent. Daughter of James
 Busby.
- MERCY ANN CAMPS, 82 18 4mo. 1843
Cheltenham. Widow of
 Richard Camps.
- JEREMIAH JESUP CANDLER, 68 15 4mo. 1843
London. A Minister.
- HERBERT CANDLER, 1 13 2mo. 1843
Theberton, Suffolk. Son of
 Edmund and Amy Candler.
- ANNA CARRE', *Guernsey.* 50 9 9mo. 1843
 Wife of John Carré.

JOSEPH COWELL, *Ackworth*. 23 16 3mo. 1843
Son of John Cowell.

ELIZABETH CHANDLER, 39 28 3mo. 1843
Exeter.

ELIZABETH CHANDLEE, 46 17 7mo. 1843
Baltinglass, Wicklow. Wife
of Thomas Chandlee.

RICHARD CHANTLER, 31 16 7mo. 1843
Newport-Pagnell, Bucks.

JOSEPH CHANTLER, 63 23 12mo. 1842
Newington Causeway, Surrey.

JULIANA CHAPMAN, *Sheffield*. 59 10 3mo. 1843
The character of this dear friend was humble,
diffident, and unobtrusive, and she was truly one
of the poor in spirit.

For some years she laboured under much mental conflict and depression, partly occasioned by nervous disease. During the period of her last illness she was, however, mercifully relieved from these distressing feelings, and her heart responded in gratitude and love to her heavenly Father.

In the early part of her illness she was very desirous of recovering, but she was enabled to bow in submission to the Divine will; and with increased earnestness she sought for reconciliation

with her Lord and Saviour, in whose merits she had an unshaken confidence ; and in Him she was mercifully permitted to find peace to her soul.

She frequently recited passages of scripture which were appropriate to her own state of mind, and expressed a lively concern in the spiritual welfare of those with whom she was nearly connected. On one occasion she said she had given up all, and clearly saw that her life was drawing near to a close. She desired to wait with patience the Lord's time, trusting that through redeeming mercy she should be accepted of Him.

On the day of her decease, she expressed her belief that she had nothing to do but to die, and again and again repeated triumphantly, "Hallelujah ! glory to the Lamb."

She quietly passed away, without any apparent suffering, leaving her friends the consoling belief that her purified spirit, which had passed through much tribulation, had entered that city where there is no more sorrow nor sighing, but where all is rest and peace.

ALICE CHOAT, *Stoke-Newington*. 87 8 7mo. 1843
Widow of Christopher
Choat.

SARAH CHRISTY, <i>Kircassock, Ireland.</i>	31	30	12mo.	1842
Daughter of James and Ann Christy.				
JOHN CLAY, <i>Rastrick, Yorks.</i>	69	4	5mo.	1843
ANN COATES, <i>Clapham, Surrey.</i>	79	29	1mo.	1843
JOHN COATES, <i>Darlington.</i>	90	30	1mo.	1843
MARY COLLINSON, <i>Yealand.</i>	77	10	6mo.	1843
Widow of James Collinson.				
MARY COMPTON, <i>London.</i>	89	3	12mo.	1842
Widow of Thomas Compton.				
SARAH COPE, <i>Uttoxeter.</i>	70	4	3mo.	1843
Widow of Eli Cope.				
EDWARD COURTENAY, <i>Waterford.</i>	69	21	1mo.	1843
SAMUEL CREWS, <i>Horsham, Sussex.</i>	77	20	3mo.	1843
ISABELLA CROSFIELD, <i>Liverpool.</i>	2	5	12mo.	1842
SARAH ANN CROSFIELD, <i>Liverpool.</i>	1	21	4mo.	1843
Daughters of Simon and Elizabeth Crosfield.				
ELIZABETH CROSS, <i>Colchester</i>	86	19	10mo.	1842
Widow of Joseph Cross.				

ALICE DOROTHY DARBY, <i>Liverpool.</i>	50	28	12mo.	1842
THOMAS DAVEY, <i>Thorpe, near Norwich.</i>	68	21	11mo.	1842
JOHN DAVIES, <i>Penketh.</i>	76	9	4mo.	1843
ANN DAVIES, <i>Penketh.</i>	73	11	6mo.	1843
Widow of John Davies.				
SARAH DAVIS, <i>Enniscorthy.</i>	59	14	9mo.	1843
ELIZABETH DAVISON, <i>Shincliffe, Durham.</i> Daugh- ter of Thomas Davison.	25	27	10mo.	1842
SUSANNA DICKINSON, <i>Todmorden.</i>	60	19	6mo.	1843
ELIHU DICKINSON, <i>Darlington.</i> Died at <i>Bradford.</i>	35	1	7mo.	1843
ROBERT DIX, <i>Dickleborough,</i> <i>Norfolk.</i> A Minister.	69	21	12mo.	1842
ABIGAIL DOCKRAY, <i>Manchester.</i> Wife of David Dockray. A Minister.	59	24	12mo.	1842

We here give the substance of the Testimony issued by the Yearly Meeting of 1843 concerning her.

Our beloved friend Abigail Dockray was the daughter of Robert and Sarah Benson. Her parents, when she was about four years of age,

removed with their family to Liverpool. They were valuable elders in our religious Society, and were tenderly concerned for the welfare of their beloved children ; being desirous, above all things, that they should choose the Lord for their portion, and the God of Jacob for the lot of their inheritance. We have reason to believe that their watchful care in this respect was blessed to our dear friend ; for although she was naturally of a lively disposition, and averse in her youth to the restraints of a self-denying life ; it appears by memorandums made at this period, that her mind was brought at times under deep exercise, from a sense of the proneness to evil in the human heart, and of the necessity of that purity and holiness without which no man shall see the Lord ; and earnest were her prayers, that it might please her heavenly Father to grant her deliverance from all that opposed itself to his pure and holy will in the secret of her heart.

About the age of nineteen, she was brought into much conflict of spirit, under the conviction that it was required of her to adopt a greater degree of plainness in apparel than she had previously regarded as needful : the enemy of her

soul's peace was very busy, insinuating that she would by such a change separate herself from many in whose society she took great delight; but her Divine Master, (who was preparing her for service in his church,) strengthened her to make the required sacrifice, and granted her, in doing so, that peace which is the reward of submission to his will.

At this interesting period, her demeanour bespoke a reverent fear of God; and her general conduct was characterised by great watchfulness and humility.

In the year 1805, she was married to David Dockray, of Manchester. Soon after becoming a member of Manchester meeting, she was appointed to the office of overseer, and in 1817, to that of an elder. In this station we believe she was a strength and comfort to those who were publicly engaged in the cause of Truth, and she felt at times a necessity laid upon her to express a few words in testimony in our meetings for worship. Her communications being acceptable to her friends, she was, in the year 1822, recorded as an approved minister; and in this capacity, during the remainder of her life, as ability

was afforded, she faithfully laboured in word and doctrine to the edifying of the body in love.

Her ministry was mostly of a persuasive and encouraging character, she being at all times desirous to win souls to Christ. She was favoured with a clear perception of the matter given her to communicate, which she expressed with much simplicity, and appeared careful not to exceed the measure of her gift. Deep were her exercises, on behalf of our religious Society, that the spiritual views of the Gospel entrusted to it of the Lord, might be maintained inviolate: and that Friends of the present generation might not in any way, depart from that simple dependance on the leadings and teachings of the Holy Spirit, by which we, as a body, have been distinguished. Her attachment to these principles was strong and decided, being grounded on the firm conviction, that they rest on Christ, as their foundation.

She was favoured to dwell near in spirit to her Saviour, in whom alone was placed her hope of acceptance with the Father; and amidst the peculiar trials and anxieties which were dispensed to her, earnest were her desires to bow in patient

acquiescence to the Divine will. On one occasion she writes thus: "I think I have felt some increase of comfort from submission to the things which have been permitted to befall us, both of a temporal and spiritual nature, trusting that they will be converted into blessings. How sweet, how peaceful is *even a taste* of that temper in which we are able to understand from a little feeling the words of the apostle, when he says, 'I have learned in whatsoever state I am therewith to be content.' Transient, indeed, and in small degree, has been my experience of this happy frame; probably as to any abiding possession of this sort, it may always be my lot to speak as one not having attained."

Her labours in the work of the ministry were not confined to her own particular meeting. She was at various times drawn, in the love of the Gospel, to visit Friends in other parts of the nation; having, with the concurrence of her Monthly Meeting, twice attended the Yearly Meeting in Dublin, and some other meetings in Ireland, and once the Half-Year's Meeting of Wales; as well as the meetings of Friends in many of the English counties; on several of

which occasions she was engaged in visiting the families of Friends.

These acts of dedication to her Divine Master were often undertaken during the prevalence of great bodily infirmity, and under a deep sense of her own unworthiness and poverty of spirit; nevertheless, from a grateful remembrance of that goodness which had accompanied her in her several engagements, she could thankfully acknowledge, that although tribulations abounded, yet peace did much more abound, and as was the day of trial so was the strength vouchsafed. In alluding to these bodily infirmities she remarks: "If I had not this disorder I might have something worse. I trust it is one of those things that is weaning me from taking rest and satisfaction in sublunary objects. O! I have often besought the Lord for more of a weighty spirit; how do I know but this is an answer to my request? I live in hopes that I shall be really more reconciled to a dispensation which I do believe is one of love to me; just suited to weaken my unrenewed nature, and if borne with submission and humility, that it will be one of those crosses which is preparing the poor tossed spirit to acknowledge, that He

who dealeth with us as with children, does all things well and wisely."

Our dear friend was peculiarly qualified to enter into feeling with others, both in their outward trials and their spiritual conflicts ; being ever ready to sympathize with such, freely administering to their temporal necessities, and directing their minds to the source of all true consolation and peace. From the gentleness and affability of her manners, and the kindness of her disposition, she had great place in the minds of young persons, in whose religious welfare she ever felt a lively interest. She possessed a happy facility of rendering her familiar intercourse with them subservient to the promotion of truth and righteousness, and she was much concerned that any of our young friends should evince a disposition to wander from what she considered the safe enclosure of our Society. In allusion to this subject, she thus writes to a friend : " Many of our young people I have observed, after their minds have become awakened to the things which belong to their peace, seem to inquire if there be not an easier way than by the cross ; and give their minds up to many plausible things, by which they are led

to join others in the public support of various good works, before they have sufficient establishment on their own ground. I think much weakness has been brought on many, who, if they had been willing to tarry awhile, quietly communing with their own hearts, and being still, might have been brave helpers amongst us ; whereas they have become so mixed up with others as to make little out amongst any, bringing no fruit to perfection."

She attended the Quarterly Meeting at Lancaster, in the summer of 1842, from which she went to Aigburth, near Liverpool, on a visit to her son-in-law. Soon afterwards her bodily infirmity increased to such a degree, that it appeared probable she would not be able to endure the fatigue of returning to her home and friends at Manchester. During this period of anxious suspense on the part of her affectionate attendants, her own mind was favoured with a remarkable degree of quiet, and even cheerful resignation ; and, although her sufferings were at times very great, it was edifying to those around her, to witness the tranquillity and peace which clothed her spirit as with a mantle. All expectation of her being able to return home having vanished,

her affectionate husband concluded to remove his family into the neighbourhood of Aigburth, and here our dear friend spent the few months which yet remained of her devoted life. From this time, she was confined pretty much to her chamber. Her work appeared to be finished ; and, in sweet composure of mind, her heart overflowing with gratitude to the Lord for his abundant mercies, and full of love to all mankind, she seemed to be patiently awaiting that final change which she was sensible must be near at hand. Nevertheless, He who made the Captain of our salvation perfect through suffering, saw meet, in his inscrutable wisdom, to withdraw for a short season, the light of his countenance, which led our dear friend to deep searching of heart. In allusion to this trying dispensation, she remarked : “ I have sought diligently for sins of omission, or commission, which may have occasioned the hiding of *His* face whom my soul loveth. It seems as if I could trust for *others*, but not for *myself*. ” A day or two after she said ; “ I begin to see Divine love, an ocean large enough even for me to bathe in, and wash off any remaining impurity, ” and from this time, a holy joy appeared to possess her mind. On

another occasion, soon after, she observed ; “ I have come at something worth every minute of my illness to attain to—settlement—anchorage on the Rock. I hear the enemy roar ; but he is not permitted to come near me. There is a hedge about me : he is kept at a distance, and cannot come near me : I have never felt it so before. How wonderful that this experience should come through so much suffering ! but this is worth it all. ”

On being inquired of one morning, if she had had a comfortable night, she replied, “ Oh, yes ! a very refreshing night, and but little pain. What a favour under these circumstances, to enjoy sweet peace ! I may say, profound peace ! It seems to equalize, in degree, my state to that of perfect health. It reminds me of the expression, ‘ the dew remaining on the branches. ’ I seem as if I could sing the song of praise in remembering the Lord’s benefits. The arms of everlasting love and mercy seem to be underneath for my support. ” Again she said, “ There is an arm underneath, an arm of power, on which I think I more than ever place my dependance, believing He will support me even to the end. ”

Immediately before her close, when those who tenderly watched around her, had but little expectation that she would be able to speak again, she faintly uttered the word, "Heaven:" the expression of her countenance, and the sweetness and tranquillity which appeared to clothe her spirit, leaving no doubt on the minds of her attendants, that the glories and blessedness of the Redeemer's kingdom, were opening to her view, and that an entrance was about to be granted her to the mansions prepared for the redeemed, who have come "through great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

- WILLIAM DODSON, 57 25 10mo. 1842
Finedon, Northamptonshire.
- MARY DOUGLASS, *Grey Stone* 86 2 11mo. 1842
Lodge, Antrim. Widow.
- SARAH DRAKEFORD, *Birming-* 78 8 3mo. 1843
ham. Widow of John Drakeford.
- SARAH DREWRY, *Whitehaven.* 74 20 5mo. 1843
Widow of Jonathan Drewry.
- SARAH DUDLEY, *Godalming,* 68 19 10mo. 1842
Surrey. Wife of Robert Dudley
- WILLIAM DYMOND, *Penzance.* 50 20 6mo. 1843

HANNAH EDGE,	88	19	6mo.	1843
<i>Long Stratton, Norfolk.</i>				
MARY EDWARDS, <i>Luton,</i>	67	2	11mo.	1842
<i>Beds.</i> Wife of Henry Edwards.				
DICKINSON ELLIS, <i>Mansfield.</i>	60	16	9mo.	1842
SOPHIA FARDON, <i>Reading.</i>	39	30	6mo.	1843
Wife of Joseph Fardon.				
MARY SOPHIA FARDON,	4	10	12mo.	1842
<i>Reading.</i> Daughter of Joseph and Sophia Fardon.				
MARY JANE FARDON,	15	17	1mo.	1843
<i>Tredington.</i> Daughter of Thomas and R. Fardon.				
CAROLINE FARRAND,	35	2	3mo.	1843
<i>Castle Donington.</i> Wife of Daniel Farrand.				
ELIZABETH FEARN, <i>Folkstone</i>	85	16	10mo.	1842
MARY FEARON,	48	29	4mo.	1843
<i>Sasgill, Cumberland.</i>				
CHARLES FENNELL, <i>Dublin.</i>	19	31	5mo.	1843
Son of George and Eliza Fennell.				
WILLIAM FINCH, <i>Barnsley.</i>	41	1	9mo.	1843
JOSEPH FIRTH, <i>Highflatts,</i>	57	24	11mo.	1842
<i>Yorks.</i> An Elder.				

MARY FIRTH, <i>Rastrick, Yorks</i>	77	16	12mo.	1842
Widow of Thomas Firth.				
THOMAS FAYLE FISHER,	2	18	4mo.	1843
<i>Youghal.</i> Son of Peter M. Fisher.				
STEPHEN FITZGERALD,	72	24	2mo.	1843
<i>Westminster.</i>				
SARAH FOSTER, <i>Durham.</i>	83	3	7mo.	1843
DOROTHY FOX, <i>Kingsbridge.</i>	75	15	1mo.	1842
Widow of Robert Were Fox.				
WOODROFFE FRY, <i>London.</i>	1	23	11mo.	1842
Son of Arthur and Eliza Fry.				
WILLIAM WILSON GIBB,	5	24	4mo.	1843
<i>London.</i> Son of James Gibb.				
ELIZABETH GIBBINS,	79	28	8mo.	1843
<i>Coventry.</i> An Elder.				
WILLIAM GIBBINS, <i>Falmouth.</i>	52	15	2mo.	1843
Died at <i>Neath.</i>				
THOMAS BROWN GILKES,	7	19	6mo.	1843
<i>Leominster.</i> Son of Thomas Gilkes.				
JOSEPH GILLETT, <i>Exeter.</i>	81	26	9mo.	1843
WILLIAM GILLETT,	88	18	8mo.	1843
<i>Street, Somersetshire.</i>				
JOHN GILPIN,	79	1	12mo.	1842
<i>Marnhull, Dorset.</i>				

MARY GILPIN, *Bristol*. 53 19 11mo. 1842

Wife of James Gilpin.

GEORGE GOLDSBURY, *London*. 17 11 2mo. 1840

Son of Joseph and Mary Goldsbury. Died on board the "Chieftain" Barque, on a voyage to the South Seas.

THOMAS GOODE, *Birmingham*. 76 4 8mo. 1843

WILLIAM GOTT, *Leeds*. 77 27 10mo. 1842

JOHN GRANT, 91 29 10mo. 1842

Leighton Buzzard. An Elder.

ANN GRAVELY, *Westminster*. 56 15 3mo. 1843

Widow of Thomas Gravelly.

ANN GRAVES, *Southwark*, 84 4 9mo. 1843

Surrey. Widow of John Graves.

MARY PAYNE GRAY, *Wandsworth*, 1 7 1mo. 1843

Surrey. Daughter of Thomas and Mary Gray.

JOHN GREEN, *Belfast*. 40 15 8mo. 1843

MARY GREEN, *Trumra*, 23 12 5mo. 1843

Antrim. Daughter of Jacob and Sarah Green.

EDWARD GREEN, *Mullahead*, 19 17 2mo. 1843

Armagh. Son of William and Isabella Green.

- ISABEL GREENBANK, 76 1 10mo. 1843
Bornhead, Yorks. Widow
 of John Greenbank.
- SAMUEL GREGORY, *Yatton.* 23 11 5mo. 1843
 Son of Maurice and Phebe Gregory.
- LUCY GREGORY, *Yatton.* 8 16 7mo. 1843
 Daughter of Maurice and
 Phebe Gregory.
- MARY GRIMES, *Godalming,* 45 27 3mo. 1843
Surrey. Wife of Thomas Grimes.
- JOHN GRIMES, *North Craw-* 1 28 5mo. 1843
ley. Son of Thomas and
 Phebe Grimes.
- SARAH GRUBB, *Sudbury.* 69 16 3mo. 1842
 Widow of John Grubb.

The name of this dear friend was inserted in our last Obituary. The following is the substance of a testimony issued by the Quarterly Meeting of the province of Munster, concerning her.

She was the daughter of Mason and Hannah Lynes, and was born near London, in the year 1773, and received her education at Islington-road school, to which she was sent when about eight years of age. Respecting her early religious

impressions, she writes thus:—" At school I sought the Lord ; feeling his power in my heart operating against the evil propensities of my nature ; yet to these corrupt inclinations I many, many times gave way, and for this I was brought under great condemnation, even as early as when nine years old ; so that I bemoaned my condition, and begged and prayed for a better state and a happier. I went on sinning and repenting for years ; still my love for good books increased, and for good people. We had but few books, the Bible and one or two journals of Friends, are all that I can recollect reading ; and really I valued them as highly as I was capable of doing in this my childhood. When I grew to about thirteen years of age, I began to discover something about me or in my mind, like the heavenly anointing for the ministry ; for the Lord had revealed his word as a hammer, and had broken the rock in pieces in my living experience, and I was contrited under a sense of power and love, saying, even vocally, when alone, ' Lord, make me a chosen vessel unto thee. ' "

About the fourteenth year of her age, she removed to reside with Sarah Grubb, at Anner

Mills, within the compass of the Monthly Meeting of the county of Tipperary, and being under the influence of the humbling and tendering power of truth, was an instructive example in the family.

In the seventeenth year of her age, after passing through much humiliating conflict and baptism of spirit, she came forth in the ministry. In reference to this subject, she wrote as follows: "With respect to my first appearances, as one called to speak in the high and holy name of the Lord, they were in great fear, and under a feeling that my natural inclination would not lead me into such exposure, for I shrunk from it exceedingly, and often have I hesitated and felt such a reluctance to it, that I have suffered the meeting to break up without my having made the sacrifice; yea, when the Word of Life, in a few words, was like a fire within me: great has been my mourning for these omissions of duty. Although but seventeen years old, when I first gave utterance publicly to a sentence or two, I had opened my mouth in private, many months previously, under the constraining influence of the Spirit of Truth, being without a shadow of a doubt, that it was indeed required of me, poor child as I was: I had

sweet consolation in coming into obedience ; and, after awhile, was surprised to find, that although I stood up in meetings, expecting only to utter a little matter that presented, more passed through me, I scarcely knew how." Thus, by obedience to the gradual unfoldings of the Divine will, was this, our dear friend, made an able minister of the gospel of life and salvation, being a faithful labourer in the Lord's vineyard, and remarkably qualified for service therein.

She was acknowledged a Minister in 1794, and was at different times, during her residence at Anner Mills, liberated for religious service, not only amongst Friends, but also for holding meetings with those of other societies. In 1797 she removed to within the compass of Gracechurch-street Monthly Meeting, and continued to reside in England until her marriage with our late dear friend, John Grubb, which took place in the year 1803. During this period, she was much occupied in religious service in various parts of that nation, and was also in this land on a similar account : in the course of it, she was engaged to address the people in streets and markets ; in reference thereto she writes thus :—

“ It pleased the Lord to call me into a path much untrodden, in my early travels as a minister of the gospel, having to go into markets, and to declare the truth in the streets. This sore exercise began in Cork, Ireland ; but it was only in one instance required of me in that nation ; in England, however, many, very many such sacrifices I had to make in pursuit of peace ; and, in pure obedience to the will of my heavenly Father, I gave up. None knows the depth of my suffering, and the mortifying, yea, crucifying of my own will which I had to endure in this service ; yet I have to acknowledge the sufficiency of Divine grace herein. Many times I had brave opportunities on these occasions to invite the people to the Lord Jesus Christ, who manifests Himself in the conscience as a light, and would discover the evil of covetousness and of all unrighteousness, leading and teaching to do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God.”

On her marriage, she again became a member of the county of Tipperary Monthly Meeting ; and, in the course of the succeeding fifteen years, she paid many visits, in gospel love, to friends in divers parts of Ireland, also in England and Scotland,

and likewise had numerous meetings with those of other societies, not only where Friends resided, but also in various parts where they were but little known, for which arduous service she was eminently gifted.

In 1818, under an apprehension of religious duty, she removed with her family from a large circle of endeared relatives and friends, to reside at Bury, in Suffolk; they subsequently removed to Chelmsford, and afterwards to Stoke Newington, and their last place of residence was at Sudbury, in Suffolk. Respecting the frequent changes in their place of abode, she thus expresses herself:

“ We have not dared to guide ourselves, nor to conclude (however we felt at home for a season,) where Divine Providence has set the bounds of our habitation, that it was to be our certain dwelling-place to the end of our day; but have again been made willing, from time to time, to know our rest in this respect broken up, which is no pleasant thing to that part that would like to be able to say, ‘ Take thine ease. ’ ”

She was extensively engaged in the exercise of her gift in the ministry amongst Friends in England, until near the close of her life. In 1841,

she witnessed the peaceful close of her beloved husband, who had been her companion in many religious engagements. She had in him a true helpmate, well qualified to enter into feeling with her, and who, having (like herself) early in life, yielded to the visitations of Divine love, received a gift in the ministry, about the 28th year of his age, in the exercise of which his communications were sound, weighty, and edifying.

Soon after the decease of her husband, our dear friend felt her mind drawn to pay a visit of love to his relatives in Ireland. During her stay, she attended the Autumn Quarterly Meeting held at Waterford, and her religious engagements, while on this visit, were strengthening, consoling, and deeply instructive. She held fast the profession of the faith of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ without wavering; and the gift in the ministry, which was bestowed on her in early life, shone with undiminished brightness in the evening of her day; she appearing often in a remarkable manner clothed with gospel authority, and evidencing her care to move only under the renewed influence of the Holy Spirit.

She was favoured to reach home safely in the 11th

month, and was taken ill in the 1st month of the present year. During the early part of her illness, she was tried with much bodily suffering, but was quite resigned to the will of her heavenly Father as to its termination, saying, on one occasion, "I think I have not been one day without resignation." To a friend, who was delivering a message of love from his brother, she replied, "Ah! I never felt greater love for my friends, or sorer exercise on their account; but the body is weak;" and further added, after a pause, "Oh! there is but one way after all; the good old way is the only way for us." Her thoughts were evidently much occupied at times, respecting our religious Society, and she said, in allusion to its low state, that she did not despair, but thought she could see one here, and another there, who would be raised up for the cause of truth, though she knew not who they might be. She mourned that so few appear to prefer Jerusalem above their chief joy, as she thought she might thankfully say she had done, acknowledging a consoling sense of having done her part, in submitting to be made use of as a stone of the street, and also of having been enabled to fight the good fight, and to keep the faith;

adding, " Oh ! it is a fine thing to have done this, to have kept the faith through all. The horizon of our little world, our little Society, looks dull to me ; there must be more shaking, more overturning, I believe. "

About ten days before the close, she expressed a wish to have her children at her bed-side, when she spoke nearly as follows :—

" At first, I thought I should recover from this illness ; but now it seems as if I must quite give myself up ; you see everything in nature points that way. When I got worse, about three weeks ago, I went down very deep in my spirit, and I said, ' O ! my heavenly Father, is it thy will to take me now, or at some other time ? ' and it was answered, ' Whether I take thee now, or at some other time, be thou ready : it is the duty of all to be ready ; ' and I said, ' Oh ! but it is a very awful thing ; ' (and it is an awful thing ;) then it was said, ' Fear not, I can make hard things easy ; ' and it was shown me, that there was nothing left to do, nothing more to do. " After some further remarks, she added, " I told a friend many years ago, to mind his little anointing ; I called it little, and this may lead us in a direction

very different to our natural inclinations, like the kine that bore the ark, lowing as they went, and it wants constant watching too."

To her medical attendant, who inquired if her position was comfortable, she said, "Oh! I hardly ever *lie* comfortable, but I am very comfortable in myself. Ah! creeds, and forms, and a literal faith will do nothing for us; we must give up our own wills entirely, and become like little children, it is the only way we can enter the kingdom: I have known no other religion all my life long, and now, whether I live or die, I shall be with my dear Saviour."

It was very remarkable to those about her, that although at times during her illness, her faculties appeared to be obscured, yet when giving utterance to her feelings on religious subjects, they were quite clear; and she made this remark herself: "I have been much lost in my mind in this illness, which I suppose is not uncommon; but I can speak to things of importance." Alluding to Lazarus, she said that she believed this illness would be for the "glory of God;" adding, "mind, I am not telling you it is not unto death, but which ever way it terminates, it will be to his

glory. " During the twenty-four hours which preceded her decease, she lay in a slumbering state, from which she did not again revive.

While our minds have been affected with sorrow, under the consideration of the loss which the church has sustained in the removal of this dignified servant of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, we rejoice on her account, in the firm belief that an eternal and glorious rest is her portion ; and that her purified spirit is united to that great multitude who stand before the throne, ascribing salvation to our God and unto the Lamb for ever.

JACOB HAGEN, 67 12 4mo. 1843

East Dulwich, Surrey.

ELIZABETH HALL, 48 18 1mo. 1843

Shaw, near Oldham.

ANNA HALL, *Folkstone.* 53 30 7mo. 1843

HANNAH HALL, *near Oldham.* 74 25 5mo. 1843

An Elder. Widow of Thomas Hall.

JOHN HALL, *near Colne.* 8 30 4mo. 1843

ROBERT HANCOCK, *Sheffield.* 75 1 11mo. 1842

EMMA HANCOCK, *Lisburn.* 8 9mo. 1843

Daughter of Thomas Hancock.

Her removal presents a striking instance of the uncertainty of life, and the vanity of human

expectations ; the day of her interment occurring about a week previous to that anticipated for her marriage. Early in the summer, she had accompanied her family to Scotland, and, whilst there, was attacked with symptoms of pulmonary consumption, of such an alarming nature, as merely to admit of her return home, where, in about six weeks, the disease terminated in death. That her mind was early imbued with religious feeling, is evinced by memoranda penned at the age of fourteen, shortly after the decease of her valuable mother.

During the course of her trying illness, she was often deeply exercised on account of the impending awful change ; and frequently remarked, “ that she now *proved*, what had been her belief through life, that a sick-bed was not a place for much preparation for another world.”

It was only a few hours before her removal, that she was favoured “ with a sense of forgiveness of sin, through the merits of her dear Redeemer, and the hope of admittance into His kingdom.” She repeatedly expressed a desire, that her early removal, under such circumstances, might be a warning to the young.

- SARAH ANN HANDS, 9 21 3mo. 1843
Paddington, Middlesex.
 Daughter of James and
 Rachel Hands.
- ROBERT HARTAS, 56 11 9mo. 1843
Rosedale Abbey, Yorks.
- LYDIA HARVEY, *Camberwell*, 64 28 5mo. 1843
Surrey. Widow of Joseph
 Harvey.
- EDMUND HATCHER, 74 12 6mo. 1843
Marnhull, Dorset.
- THOMAS HATTERSLEY, *York.* 24 16 7mo. 1843
 Died at *Handsworth Woodhouse.*

Thomas Hattersley had been brought up as a teacher; and for three years previous to the illness, which terminated his life, he filled that office in York school. His great diffidence of character, and retiring manners, presented fewer attractions to the young, than are offered by those of more lively and sanguine temperaments. But his unwearied diligence,—his exemplary and upright deportment,—and the concern which he manifested for the true welfare of those entrusted to his care, won for him, in a remarkable degree, their lasting esteem and regard. This was strikingly

manifested when his illness induced the prospect of a separation, which proved final. An attack of influenza, early in the year 1843, from which he partially recovered, left behind it the traces of incurable pulmonary disease. From this cause, he left York early in the fourth month, for the residence of his brother-in-law, at Handsworth Woodhouse.

Much concern was evinced, especially by the senior scholars, when it appeared probable that he would not again resume his post among them. From the nature of the complaint, quietness, and the absence of all excitement, were strongly enjoined. Deprived of the opportunity of taking leave personally, several of the scholars addressed him in short notes, expressive of their interest and affection. These sentiments were also conveyed by the senior boys, in a joint address. A few extracts, from his reply, will be interesting, as manifesting the lively concern he felt for their welfare, and the quiet humility of his own character.

“ It was with no little surprise and gratification, that I received your kind address. Though unaccustomed to such a circumstance, upon this

occasion, my heart rose to my eyes, I trust with good-will and love to you."

After alluding to a want of sociability, which he believed his young friends had remarked in his deportment, he observes:—

"This, I can only in part excuse, by the presence, at times, of thoughts and feelings which ill accorded with the life and animation I would gladly have shewn. . . . I have felt a wish resting on my mind, that though you have had line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, and there a little, yet this further warning may not be lost upon you. You know, that but a few short months ago, I seemed as healthy, as strong, and as hearty as any of you; and as likely to reach old age as most. I had never, that I recollect, previous to that period, experienced three days illness, except at school; when, at least, 50 other boys were laid upon a sick bed. I mention not these things to boast. I have but little cause; but to mark the contrast. I am now under a complaint, which has often, very often proved fatal: how it may terminate in my case, I know not. It may be supposed, that I feel weary of sitting, or reclining, hour after hour, and day after day, not allowed to write

or read, but in the strictest moderation ; but that is far from being the case. I am truly thankful to say, that these solitary and silent hours have been passed with much pleasure, and much profit."

In writing to a friend, under date, 5mo., 31st, he says :—

" I have sometimes regretted, that whilst you have expressed so much Christian sympathy and encouragement, my answers have been so void of all reference to the subjects, as though I neither felt, nor understood them. But thou knowest my diffidence, especially on that topic : and further I may say, that the discipline I have been led through, seemed more especially for my own breast. But I may truly say, that I have felt and seen the Divine guidance in many both internal and external circumstances. These, with other causes, have made me to hope, that, though I have not yet received all the evidence I desire, yet, that in due time, if I continue faithful, I shall receive all that I need. "

In another, he says :—" Thou wilt probably feel ready to inquire, how the great Physician is dealing with me ? I can only reply, that He is employing reducing measures. " He then alludes

to the text, "If ye be without chastisement, then ye are not sons."

Notwithstanding the alleviations of domestic kindness, and the skill and care of his medical attendants, the disease made rapid progress. On 6mo. 19th, in reply to an enquiry by his sister, "whether he felt comfortable in the prospect before him?" he asked for his pocket-book, and wrote in substance as follows:—

"Since I came here, I believe I may say, it has been my constant prayer to be entirely resigned to the will of God; to have my past sins forgiven, for the sake of Jesus Christ; to be purified from every defilement; that I might be preserved from a mere form of words, without the heart accompanying; and that, if it pleased the Almighty, I might have some *evidence* of my being forgiven. I think I may say, I have had a great degree of resignation granted me; and, at times, a pleasant feeling of the presence of God in my prayers."

During times of much trial, with cough, he frequently expressed his sense of the Redeemer's presence to support him; and, on one occasion, said, "I have heard within me, more than once,

the language, ‘Thy sins are forgiven thee, for His name’s sake.’ ”

On the 22nd, he spoke of having feeble, yet clear views of the Divine presence, and many precious declarations and promises, adapted to his state.

On the 24th, he expressed, in substance,—that he felt more comfortable from the clearer evidence he was favoured with, that his sins were forgiven by a gracious Saviour, able and willing to save.

On one occasion, his sister observed, that he had looked very happy during the day, and queried, if it was so? “Quiet trust;” was the sweet, and very calm reply. The same *quiet trust* seems to have been his happy experience during his few remaining days of trial. He has left a memorial in the hearts of many, whose consolation it is to believe, that, through that Saviour, in whom he believed, his blessed portion is now “quietness, and assurance for ever.”

HANNAH HAUGHTON, *Lurgan* 75 21 7mo. 1843

Widow of Thomas Haughton.

ELIZABETH HAYDOCK, 17 13 1mo. 1843

Cabra, Ireland. Daughter

of Thomas and Eliza Haydock.

ROBERT HAYLLAR, <i>Newport-Pagnell.</i>	38 10 7mo. 1843
WILLIAM HEATH, <i>Alton, Hants. An Elder.</i>	88 26 3mo. 1843
JONATHAN HEWLETT, <i>Worcester. An Elder.</i>	80 31 10mo. 1842

It may be briefly observed, that about the age of fifteen, he was powerfully impressed with the necessity of those who professed the name of Christ, surrendering themselves to his holy guidance; and through attention to the monitions of His Spirit, he was enabled, through the course of his lengthened years, to maintain remarkable consistency of conduct, and strict integrity. He held the station of Elder many years, for which he was esteemed well qualified. His humility and Christian deportment were exemplary.

During a period of many months before his decease, he was unable to attend our religious meetings; but his mind was centered in resignation to the Divine will; he often recurred with thankfulness to the blessing of health, and ability for active exertion, he had so long been favoured with; and frequently expressed his firm, though humble trust, that when the solemn close arrived,

(to which he looked forward with remarkable composure), his spirit would, through the mediation and atonement of Christ his Saviour, be admitted to the realms of everlasting peace and joy.

JAMES HILTON, *Brighton*. 19 22 12mo. 1842

Son of John and Sarah Hilton.

CHARLES HINCHLIFFE, 60 8 4mo. 1843

Highflatts, Yorks.

MARY HOLBROW, *Bridgwater*. 90 16 1mo. 1843

An Elder. Widow of

Daniel Holbrow.

JOSEPH JOHN HOLME, *Kendal*. 2 28 10mo. 1842

Son of John and Margaret Holme.

FRANCES HOLMES, *Liverpool*. 59 13 2mo. 1843

Wife of William Holmes.

MARY HOLMES, *London*. 65 23 6mo. 1843

Wife of Hardy Holmes.

SOPHIA HOLMES, *Wandsworth, Surrey*. 68 31 12mo. 1842

Wife of George Holmes.

GEORGE HOLMES, 68 15 8mo. 1843

Wandsworth. A Minister.

DINAH HUDSON, 93 15 3mo. 1843

Loweswater, Cumberland.

ANNA HULL, *Uxbridge*. 84 1 5mo. 1843

Widow of John Hull.

PHEBE ANN HUNT, <i>Easton,</i> <i>Bristol.</i> Daughter of John Hunt.	9	7	7mo. 1843
JOSHUA IANSON, <i>Bishop-Auckland.</i>	55	6	11mo. 1842
JONATHAN JACKSON, <i>Guisbro'.</i>	33	22	9mo. 1843
MARGARET JACKSON, <i>Calder Bank, Lancashire.</i> Wife of John Jackson.	43	3	10mo. 1843
JOHN JACKSON, <i>Calder Bank, Lancashire.</i> Son of John and Margaret Jackson.	2	3	7mo. 1843
FREDERICK JACOB, <i>Clonmel.</i> Son of Henry Jacob.	3	11	6mo. 1843
SARAH JALLAND, <i>Yatton.</i> Widow.	80	20	8mo. 1843
JOSEPH JAMES, <i>Hascomb, Surrey.</i>	86	13	3mo. 1842
JOHN WHEELER JEFFREY, <i>Ashford, Kent.</i> Son of J. F. and E. Jeffrey.	13	2	6mo. 1843
JOHN JESPER, <i>Purleigh, Essex.</i>	46	1	1mo. 1843
SARAH KENT, <i>Hitchin.</i>	88	16	10mo. 1842

EDWARD KNIGHT,	2	8	3mo. 1843
<i>Northen Etchells, Cheshire.</i>			
Son of J. W. and C. Knight.			
DOROTHY LAMB,	83	23	1mo. 1843
<i>Beartree Hill, Antrim.</i>			
An Elder. Widow of			
Thomas Lamb.			
JOHN LATCHMORE,	58	3	3mo. 1843
<i>Peckham, Surrey.</i>			
WILLIAM LEATHAM,	58	19	10mo. 1842
<i>Heath, near Wakefield.</i>			

It is of the first importance in the preparation of memorials of our deceased friends, for the public eye, that we should strictly scrutinize our motives, lest, whilst professing to have in view the honour of God only, we should really be seeking to gratify our own affectionate feelings, and to erect a monument of praise to the memory of the departed objects of our love.

We trust we shall exercise a proper jealousy over ourselves whilst furnishing a brief notice of our late lamented friend.

William Leatham was a man endowed with good natural abilities, peculiarly adapted to the successful pursuit of that branch of business, (banking),

in which, through a life extended beyond middle age, he was actively and laboriously engaged. He was also much occupied in matters of a public nature ; and was thus brought into intimate association with men of the world, and with persons of rank and influence of other religious denominations.

There is reason to believe, that especially at one period of his life, these worldly cares and occupations unduly absorbed his attention, and, to a considerable degree, retarded his heavenward progress. This he acknowledged on his death-bed ; and lamented with tears. On one occasion, he remarked, that “ he had been much engaged in business occupations, but that, could he have seen his present condition, he would have striven to disconnect himself from them far sooner, and have endeavoured to have partaken more of the refining influence of spiritual things.” At another time, under very humiliating feelings, he spoke of his past life as nothing but “ dirty rags,” saying, that “ it had been his intention, had Providence seen meet to spare him longer, to have devoted his remaining days to other than business occupations.” On another occasion, after expressing

himself in somewhat similar language, he added, " I cast myself, as a sinner, entirely on the mercy of God in Christ Jesus. "

We know not to what extent the advancement of the work of grace may have been obstructed by these or other counteracting causes ; but it had been very evident to his friends, for several years previous to his last illness, that his mind was increasingly under the restraining influence of that Spirit, who works powerfully in the heart, though often very gradually and unseen. In the case of our dear friend, the operation of the leaven was slow ; but we trust it was progressive ; and we have satisfactory reason to believe, that it was carried on to the day of Christ ; till, (as a friend expressed at his funeral), the rich man was marvellously brought through the needle's eye, through the mercy of Him, with whom all things are possible.

He was sincerely attached to the principles of Friends ; and having felt the disadvantages of an undue liberty in early life, he was earnestly desirous that his children might be trained up in consistency with our profession. His concern for their religious welfare, was frequently expressed

in the words of instructive counsel and fervent exhortation, that they would strive to be good and virtuous ; endeavour to live in the love and fear of the Lord ; to discharge their responsibilities faithfully, “looking neither to the right hand, nor to the left, but only to the Lord.”

During his last illness, it pleased the Lord, who sits as a refiner with fire, to set his iniquities, as it were, in order before him, in the light of the Holy Spirit, and deeply to humble him under the sense of his transgressions.

He deplored his past life in feeling and pathetic terms, weeping, and saying, “He could only compare his situation to that of the poor publican, who smote upon his breast, and exclaimed, ‘God be merciful to me a sinner.’” On one occasion, the text having been expressed, “Say ye to the righteous, it shall be well with him,” he shook his head, and said, “Yes, to the *righteous* ; but how can *I* lay claim to that, poor and sinful as I am. I have no righteousness.” But on some consolatory passages, setting forth the Redeemer’s power, being referred to, and the gracious invitation of the Saviour, “Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will

give you rest," he appeared to derive comfort and hope.

He repeatedly, and in various ways, expressed his diffidence as to his preparation for the heavenly kingdom ; and was, at times, discouraged with fears, in regard to his final acceptance ; but was, nevertheless, enabled to cast himself on Christ as his only Saviour, saying, " he had no other hope but through Him, who died that he might find acceptance with God. "

But He, who was designing thoroughly to purge the floor, was carrying forward his own work, and at length permitted him to know that " the work of righteousness is peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance for ever. "

One day, on being asked by his wife, whether his mind was preserved in peace ? he replied, " In a good degree so : " and on its being further enquired, whether he was favoured with a clear sense of acceptance, he rejoined, " Ah ! my dear, it is enough for me to be able to cast myself on the mercy of God in Christ Jesus. I have no hope but in his all-sufficient atonement. "

As his disorder, (an affection of the bronchia), made progress, the symptoms became very dis-

tressing, and his bodily sufferings were often great ; but as strength and heart failed, he was mercifully permitted to experience “ the Lord to be the strength of his heart, and his portion for ever. ”

In one of these bodily conflicts, he said, “ It is my petition, that I may be permitted to go ; let us join in one petition to God and my Saviour, that I may be released. O God ! grant it through thy Son, for I am in great extremity. ” After this, he appeared to have some relief.

In the night before his decease, some of his family being seated in his room, and he suffering from a severe attack on his breath, he called his nurse to him, and said ; “ I am very peaceful : I wish it to be correctly understood, that I am very peaceful. ” Shortly afterward he said ; “ I have felt a sweet covering of peace extended over me during the night : ” and on his affectionate wife saying, “ But thou art wishing to be released ; ” he replied emphatically, “ Yes, yes ; but I wish to wait the Lord’s time. ” She rejoined, “ I believe, dearest, thine will be a glorious change ; ” he again said, “ Yes, yes ; but I love you all so dearly. ”

He was now become extremely weak, and his

utterance was indistinct ; but after manifesting much pleasure at the receipt of letters from two of his absent children, he raised his hand and eyes to heaven, and exclaimed with fervour, “ O ! my God, I believe all is right, through Jesus Christ, my Saviour. ”

With the exception of a few words of comfort to his afflicted wife, these were almost the last expressions which could be clearly understood, articulation failing. During the whole of the following day, he appeared to be dying ; and between seven and eight in the evening of the 19th of 10th month, he gently and quietly passed away ; and we reverently believe was mercifully permitted to fall asleep in Jesus.

JAMES LEES, *Rastrick, Yorks.* 75 20 5mo. 1843

ELIZABETH LINGWOOD, 77 24 8mo. 1843
Waterford.

ANN LITTLE, 38 23 4mo. 1843
Alston, Cumberland. Wife
of Christopher Little.

JAMES LONG, 46 9 2mo. 1843
Witney, Oxfordshire.

CALEB LUCAS, 64 13 4mo. 1843
Wandsworth, Surrey.

AMY ELIZABETH LLOYD, 13 1 5mo. 1843
Wednesbury. Daughter of
Samuel and Mary Lloyd.

“Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings, thou hast perfected
praise!” Matt. xxi. 16.

The following record of the Lord's gracious dealings with this beloved child, it is hoped, may prove both animating and instructive to many; but especially to the young. She was early visited by the heavenly influences of Divine grace, which oftentimes softened her heart, and drew her affections towards Him who was the Author of them.

The following extracts from a diary she kept, of her secret impressions of duties omitted,—of her proneness to do wrong,—and of her seasons of greater favour, have been selected, as affording evidence of the truth, that the Lord's voice is distinctly made known in the soul, in very tender years; and as shewing the duty of sympathy, watchfulness and tenderness in our conduct with these little ones, unto whom the Saviour continues to say, “Suffer them to come unto me, and forbid them not.” The first is dated 10th 5mo., 1840, three years previous to her death.

“ First-day. I felt very restless in meeting ; and it was with great difficulty that I could keep my thoughts to the Lord ; and I do not think I altogether did. ”

“ 17th, 5mo. I felt, in meeting to-day, the delightful meaning of these words ; — “ Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life. Oh, that I might dwell in the house of the Lord for ever ! ”

No date. “ I lately have not behaved well ; I must pray to the Lord to be helped to obey Him, not only in the outward appearance, but in the inward also ; and may God be with me. ”

“ 1st, 12mo. I have not written in my diary for a long time. I hope that I am become a better child ; till lately, I was not sensible of the blessings I receive. ”

“ It is first-day ; I could not keep my thoughts in meeting ; they roved away before I was aware of it ; but still I tried to wait patiently on the Lord. Oh ! that I were good and humble. I ought to be thankful that I know the way to live for ever in heaven, singing praises to Him who died for us, and by whose stripes we are healed. ”

“ 7th, 12mo. I hope the Lord will guide me ;

for 'strait is the gate, and narrow is the way' that leadeth to life eternal."

"20th, 12mo. I feel much the same since last week. I have been very naughty. I desire to feel thankful for the many blessings I enjoy. O! Lord, blot out all my sins from thy book: make me clean through the blood of thy dear Son."

"11th, 9mo., 1842. Last first-day, I read my diary through; and think I am more gone back than improved. How to give myself up to Christ, and let him be all in all, I know not. I should like to be a Christian to-day; but then, instead of thinking that God must do the work, I attempt it; and think I am *so good*. I need God's help. *I know that He would* help me. Mamma told me this should be our prayer,—“Lord, teach me to know myself and thee.”

Her standard of holiness was high; consequently, every departure in heart, and every failure in duty, was severely felt; and the conflict in her ardent mind, was often deep and poignant.

In the spring of 1842, she had a serious indisposition, from which she was so far restored, as to take her place in the family and in the school-room; but some urgent symptoms again appearing,

the medical attendant resumed his visits in the 3rd month of the present year. His judgment and that of another surgeon, who was also consulted, gave very serious apprehensions as to the result of this illness ; yet, hope predominated ; life had many charms to her young enthusiastic mind ; and her personal attachments were strong ; but, at the same time, there was a continual reference, in her daily walk, to the things of eternity ; and it might truly be said, “ the one thing needful,” was uppermost in her thoughts. One night, when her mother was with her alone, she thought it better to inform her of the very critical situation it was believed she was in. She replied ; “ I am glad thee told me. I hope I shall feel differently before I die,—more of the love of Jesus, brighter views of heaven, and a clearer evidence that my sins are forgiven. ”

In alluding to her sufferings on this, and on other occasions, she remarked, “ How light are they compared to His, who bore the weight of our sins in his own body on the tree.” But she felt, and acknowledged, that the belief of these sacred truths, respecting the incarnation and resurrection of a glorified Redeemer, could not

bring consolation without a personal application by the Spirit, witnessing with her spirit, that she was the Lord's. This soul-satisfying portion she panted after, that of being "justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God."

At a subsequent period, she was made sweetly sensible of the love of Jesus to her soul, which made her pour forth a tribute of praise and thanksgiving, in simple, childlike strains, and concluded with the following simple stanza :—

"In thy presence, I am happy ;
In thy presence, I'm secure ;
In thy presence, all afflictions
I can easily endure. "

She was not forward in talking on sacred subjects ; yet her mind was ever ready to turn to them, and was at ease, reposing in the Lord's will, resigned either to depart, or to stay ; knowing, that although to human expectation, she was about to leave her earthly tabernacle, yet, that the Lord could raise her up again ; and she desired to be devoted, whether by life, or by death, to His service and glory, who had done so much for her. .

She still suffered at seasons in conflict with her soul's enemy ; but her unfailing refuge was prayer ;

and when her bodily weakness was so great, that she could not collectedly utter the breathings of her soul, she was comforted in the remembrance, that “the upward glancing of an eye,” the falling of the penitent tear, were known and regarded by Him, who seeth in secret; and who condescended to reward her openly, by granting such a measure of faith and patience as made her more than conqueror through Him who loved her. Not a day passed without some allusion to the things of eternity. She was able, till very near her end, to be propped up occasionally, for a short time, with pillows in her bed, for the purpose of working, reading, and writing; and many are the proofs she has left of the energy of her mind, and the strength of her affection towards those she loved. She calmly directed the distribution of many of her little treasures, in case of her death; and gave directions about the disposal of her pocket money.

She had very humble views of herself, often fearing she was impatient; although the reverse would be the testimony of those who waited on her. Two mornings before her death, she repeated the following lines in a weak, but melodious voice:—

“ How sweet to the soul are the breathings of peace,
When the still voice of pardon bids sorrow to cease!
When the welcome of mercy falls soft on the ear,—
Come hither, ye laden,—ye weary, draw near.

“ There is rest for the soul, that on Jesus relies ;
There's a home for the homeless, prepared in the skies ;
There's a joy in believing, a hope, and a stay,
Which the world cannot give, nor the world take away.

“ Oh! had I the wings of a dove, I would fly,
And mount on the pinions of faith to the sky ;
Where the still and small breathings on earth that are given,
Shall be changed to the anthem and chorus of heaven. ”

And again, on the morning of the day she died, she repeated this, and another hymn entitled,—
“ Rock of Ages,” twice dwelling on the third verse.

And now the solemn moment drew near, when one, we had so tenderly loved, was to be removed from our sight. About one o'clock, a change was apparent ; and we gathered round her dying bed, to catch the parting word and look, if such should be granted. She suddenly revived ; and, on looking round, enquired for one of her sisters, who took her by the hand ; dear Amy then said ;
“ These are the damps of death ; at least, I think so. ” Her sister enquired, if she were happy, to which she replied, energetically and distinctly,

“ Yes, I think I am,—hope I am,—trust I am. ” She then desired to kiss us all, and that the bell might be rung for the servants, to take leave of them also. She regretted the absence of one dear brother, who had been sent for, saying, “ He will come just one day too late. ” To her little sister, four years old, she said, “ Annie, I am going to die. I’m going to heaven. Do thee understand ? ” This was expressed with a sweet smile : death was disarmed of its sting, and its terror. Before this, her mother remarked to her, how mercifully she was dealt with, in being permitted to cross dark Jordan’s waves so easily, to which she sweetly assented ; and when it was added, so little pain, so little conflict, she calmly answered, “ Not yet. ” She fell asleep, and on awaking, appeared desirous of expressing something ; but although intelligence returned, the power of articulation had nearly failed ; and after her position had been a little altered, she enquired, “ Am I right ? ” She continued to smile on all around, in a way that indicated that she was supported by “ the everlasting arm being underneath, ” and a holy peace and quiet was granted not only to herself, but to the sorrowing band assembled on the solemn occasion.

ELIZABETH LUCAS, <i>Hertford.</i>	78	30	3mo.	1843
An Elder.				
WILLIAM LUMLEY,	89	3	12mo.	1842
<i>near Cotherstone, Yorks.</i>				
JOHN MALLINSON,	87	12	3mo.	1843
<i>Highflatts, Yorks.</i>				
SARAH MALONE, <i>Dublin.</i>	25	4	6mo.	1843
Wife of William Malone.				
MARY MARK, <i>Cockermouth.</i>	38	19	3mo.	1843
THOMAS MARK,	71	31	3mo.	1843
<i>Castle Willington, Tipperary.</i>				
GEORGE MARRIAGE,	23	6	3mo.	1843
<i>Stockport.</i> Son of John				
Marriage, of Chelmsford.				
ISABELLA MARRIAGE,	2	3	1mo.	1843
<i>Springfield, Essex.</i> Daughter				
of Joseph G. and Rachel				
Marriage.				
JOSEPH MARSH, <i>Folkstone.</i>	82	17	4mo.	1843
WILLIAM MARSHALL,	70	10	10mo.	1842
<i>Northampton.</i>				
EIZABETH MARSHALL,	67	25	9mo.	1843
<i>Northampton.</i> Widow of				
John Marshall.				
WILLIAM MASSEY, <i>Selby.</i>	55	19	3mo.	1843

ANN MASTERS, 57 10 9mo. 1842

Peckham, Surrey.

ANN MIDDLEBROOK, *Leyeat*, 82 23 10mo. 1842

Dent, Yorks. Widow of

Matthew Middlebrook.

MATILDA MIDDLETON, 27 1 5mo. 1843

Leighton Buzzard. Daughter

of Samuel Middleton.

GEORGE MILBOURNE, 15 27 4mo. 1843

Mountrath, Ireland.

Son of the late George

Milbourne.

JOHN MILLNER, *Mountmellick* 76 18 3mo. 1843

GEORGE MILLNER, *Dublin.* 64 9 2mo. 1843

MARGARET MILLS, *Rochdale.* 36 2 9mo. 1843

THOMAS MILWARD, jun., 16 9 6mo. 1843

Uffculme, Devonshire.

SARAH MOGGRIDGE, 81 24 4mo. 1843

New Cross, Surrey. Widow

of Edward Moggridge.

DEBORAH MOLINE, *Uxbridge.* 87 25 6mo. 1842

She was made willing in early life to take upon her the yoke of Christ in filial love ; and during a long life, to follow her Saviour in much humility.

She was the daughter of Josiah and Deborah

Forster, of Westminster. When very young, she was deprived by death of the care of her mother. Her life, though passed in much retirement, was not without many vicissitudes ; calling into action the exercise of Christian faith and patience. About the 28th year of her age, she entered into the married state ; and after a union of seven years, her beloved husband was removed from her by death, and she was left a widow with the responsible charge of four children.

Her maternal religious care of her offspring was great ; and it is believed, it was not without its fruit. She had, however, to bear successively the loss of all her children ; and these poignant afflictions, she bore with Christian fortitude and submission to the Divine will,—her conduct speaking to others of the blessedness of those who, whilst tenderly alive to the ties of nature, have their hopes fixed on God.

When she was about forty years of age, she was engaged under the constraining love of her Saviour, occasionally to speak a few words in the meeting for worship, which she attended. Her communications were in much simplicity and diffidence ; and being edifying to the body, she was

acknowledged as a minister by her friends in the year 1798. She was a bright example in her care not to exceed the measure of her gift, being sincerely desirous that all her offerings might be prepared of the Lord, and that she might minister only in the ability which God giveth. She was, a diligent attender of our religious meetings, and felt a lively interest in the prosperity of truth, as professed by our Society, and in the spiritual welfare of her friends, especially those of her own Monthly Meeting.

She was favoured in her advancing years to retain the use of her naturally good understanding; and it was deeply interesting to those who had the privilege of ministering to her during the weakness, and sickness which preceded her dissolution, to witness the deep humility and contrition of her spirit, sustained by the hope which is full of immortality.

Her bodily suffering, for many weeks, was great; but the arm on which she had trusted, during life, was felt to be sufficient. She could still dwell on the mercy and loving-kindness of her Lord, which had followed her all her life long. On a relation expressing the hope, that she

would get some sleep, she replied, " I fear I shall not, but I have been thinking what a mercy it will be to me to sleep in Jesus." At another time, when taking a very humiliating view of herself, she said, " I do not think they are doubts I feel ; but a fear lest one so unworthy, *cannot* be a partaker of such glories ; but there is One that is all-sufficient, who has taken all our transgressions and sins upon him—what mercy ! "

About three weeks before her dissolution, her bodily powers were so weak, that in reading a portion of Holy Scripture to her, her kind relative was doubtful whether she was capable of giving any attention to it : she was silent for a few minutes, and then raising her feeble voice, she said, " Oh ! I have thought—' *Christ in us the hope of glory !* ' Christ is indeed the only hope of glory—He is to be praised and adored." From this time to her close, her mind partook, in great measure, of the weakness of her enfeebled frame, attended, at times, with slight delirium ; yet, at more lucid intervals, it was evident that her hope and trust were firmly fixed on redeeming love and mercy.

WILLIAM MORRIS, 89 3 5mo. 1843
Amphill, Beds.

ABIGAIL MORRISON, 46 25 7mo. 1843
Enniscorthy, Wexford.

LUCY MOSS, *Sheffield.* 1 21 2mo. 1843
 Daughter of J. and M. Moss.

CHARLES MOTLEY, *Amphill.* 26 24 4mo. 1843
 Son of Thomas Motley of Bristol.

This young man was accidentally drowned whilst bathing alone in the reservoir, in Amphill Park, Bedfordshire. In his death, we have another instance of the uncertainty of time, and of the necessity of living in a state of preparation for our final change; that whether we be summoned at an unexpected moment or not, we may be found watching, as those who wait for their Lord.

ARTHUR MOXHAM, *Neath,* 23 20 7mo. 1843
Glamorganshire. Son of
 James and Elizabeth Moxham.

This young man, whose premature decease we here record, left home on the 14th of 6th month, 1843, in excellent health and spirits, to visit his only brother who resided at Edinburgh, and to whom he was greatly attached. A young friend of Neath, accompanied him as far as Glasgow,

little expecting, when they parted, that they were taking a final leave on earth.

After a tour of two or three weeks in the Highlands, in company with his brother, and a tarriance of a few days together at Edinburgh, Arthur Moxham embarked at Leith, in the Pegasus steamer, for Hull. This was on the 19th of 7th month, at five o'clock in the evening. His brother watched him on the deck, with affectionate interest, so long as his form was visible ; when he returned to his apartments, cheering himself with the hope that, in a few months, they should meet again. It was, however, otherwise ordered ; so true it is, “ that in the midst of life, we are in death.”

The next evening, the rumour reached Edinburgh, that the Pegasus was lost ; and it was soon ascertained, that about midnight, within about seven hours of its departure from Leith, the steamer had struck upon a rock, and that the subject of this notice, with nearly every other person on board, had perished !

Of the fears and hopes,—the deep searchings of heart, and communings with God, which passed in the mind of our dear young friend, in the brief interval, between the summons and the

awful event which followed, there is no earthly record, and we presume not to indulge in conjecture. We think there is hope in his end; for although we know but little that can throw light on his interior life, his daily walk spoke something of the work of the Divine Spirit, and evinced that the lusts of the flesh were under subjection to that power by which alone a new heart and affections can be created.

In his intercourse with others, he was remarkable for gentleness and purity of mind, as well as for strict integrity, and circumspect conduct. These qualities, united to a superior degree of intelligence, and great urbanity of manners, endeared him very much to his friends and acquaintance.

To his bereaved and afflicted parents, the trial is, indeed, great. He was a most dutiful and affectionate son, and promised to be the prop and solace of their declining years. They sorrow,—not, however, as they who have no hope; trusting that through the mercy of his Redeemer, although his voyage in life has been cut short in an unexpected moment, he has found an entrance into the haven of eternal rest.

JOHN MURPHEY, *Belfast*. 65 23 8mo. 1843

MARGARET MURPHEY,	87 19	2mo. 1842
<i>Rathpeland, Ireland.</i> Widow of Samuel Murphey.		
THOMAS ANDREW NAFTEL,	26	2mo. 1843
<i>Guernsey.</i>		
JULIA NAINBY, <i>Spalding.</i>	26 28	7mo. 1843
Daughter of John and Ann Nainby.		
MARY ANN NAPPER, <i>London.</i>	32 27	7mo. 1843
REBECCA NEALE,	38 8	9mo. 1843
<i>Christianstown, Kildare.</i>		
HANNAH NEEDS,	88 27	4mo. 1843
<i>Marnhull, Dorset.</i>		
ELIZA PADBURY, <i>Cheltenham</i>	32 16	1mo. 1843
Daughter of William and Mary Padbury.		

Although no very striking events marked the life of this dear young friend, it was evident, by her consistent and exemplary conduct, that it was her desire to “adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.”

Though humble and retiring, her cheerful and amiable deportment, united to a sound judgment and judicious discrimination of character, made way for remarks to her associates, which were particularly adapted to the circumstances which

had elicited them; and it is believed, often proved words in season.

Her health which had been generally delicate, became more seriously affected towards the latter part of 1842. The tenor of her remarks evinced her apprehension of the nature and termination of her illness, and her firm trust in the mercy of her Saviour and Redeemer. Such humility and thankfulness, for the blessings with which she was surrounded,—such calmness, quietude, and patience, it is the favoured privilege of few to witness.

Frequently, in the intervals of silence, which occurred after the reading of the Scriptures, she would remark; “How sweet is this stillness: quietness, as a canopy, covers us.”

“Sweet to lie passive in his hand,
And know no will but his.”

For some days, she was unable to converse much, from the difficulty of breathing; but the heavenly serenity of her countenance, evinced the happy state of her mind; and her peaceful close, formed a sweet termination of her exemplary life.

MARGARET PATTINSON, 27 19 10mo. 1842
near Newcastle. Daughter
of Thomas and Rachel Pattinson.

- JOHN PALMER, *Congresbury*. 63 23 8mo. 1843
- SARAH PEARSON, *Bradford*. 43 30 8mo. 1843
Wife of Henry Pearson.
- MARGARET PECKOVER, 58 25 11mo. 1842
Kingston, Surrey. Wife of
Joseph Peckover.
- ELIZABETH PEILE, *Carlisle*. 4 16 7mo. 1843
Daughter of Thomas and Isabella Peile.
- SARAH PERRY, 82 19 1mo. 1843
Lambeth, Surrey.
- EDWARD PHILLIPS, 70 2 5mo. 1843
Tottenham, Middlesex.
- WILLIAM PIM, *Moate, Ireland* 75 11 7mo. 1843
- RICHARD PIM, *Hillsborough*, 30 20 8mo. 1843
Dublin.
- HULDAH CHARLOTTE PIM, 16 25 10mo. 1842
Mountmellick. Daughter of
Jonathan and Arabella Pim.
- HULDAH PIM, *Mountmellick*. 69 30 1mo. 1843
Wife of James Pim.
- HULDAH LUCY PIM, 1 6 2mo. 1843
Mountmellick. Daughter of
Samuel and Susanna Pim.
- ELIZABETH PRITCHETT, 66 4 7mo. 1843
Yeovil, Somerset. Widow.

- RACHEL PRIESTMAN, 20 14 10mo. 1842
Newcastle. Daughter of
 Jonathan and Rachel Priestman.
- THOMAS PRICHARD, *Ross.* 78 21 8mo. 1843
 An Elder.
- MARY PROCTER, 82 3 10mo. 1843
Stockton-on-Tees. Widow
 of John Procter.
- ELIZABETH PRYOR, *Hertford.* 50 9 4mo. 1842
 Wife of James Pryor.
- REBECCA PUMPHREY, 70 31 10mo. 1842
Worcester. An Elder.

This dear friend, had, for a considerable time, been declining in health ; and, from the commencement of the more serious illness which terminated her valuable life, she manifested great calmness and resignation to the Divine will, and often expressed her gratitude for the many unmerited favours which were vouchsafed to her.

One first-day morning, about six weeks before her decease, when two of her nieces were sitting by her bed-side, she wished the 21st and 22nd chapters of Revelation to be read to her ; and, after a pause, she addressed them in an earnest and affectionate manner, entreating them not to

place too much dependance on earthly comforts, which she grieved to think had been her case :— that in early life, she had been visited by Divine grace in a remarkable manner ; and had she yielded she might have been a bright example, instead of having been as she feared, a stumbling-block to others. The Lord, she observed, had not been lacking on his part ; but she felt herself utterly unfit to be an inhabitant of that city, into which nothing that is defiled can ever enter. On another occasion, while recounting her many mercies, she again alluded to the days of her early visitation, when, during their silent meetings, she was often so contrited, as to be bathed in tears ; and, among other remarks, said, it would indeed be a miracle of mercy, if she were saved with the righteous.

“ One first-day morning, about three weeks before her death, she supplicated that the cloud, which then veiled her mind, might, in mercy, be dispelled before she was called hence ; she afterwards addressed her endeared sister in an affecting manner.

The following first day afternoon, the dear invalid was in a very exhausted state ; and it appeared probable she could not continue many hours ; but

towards evening, she revived again, and wished to have some hymns read to her, after which she expressed that she had then not a doubt remaining—that all fear was taken away; and that to her amazement, nothing seemed laid to her charge, though she had nothing of her own to trust to; that she had wished to tell her brother so in the afternoon, but did not feel able. This was said in allusion to what she had expressed to him a few days before, when she said, that she had not so clear an evidence of forgiveness and acceptance as she could desire, though she ought not to complain; as many, far more devoted than herself, had had great conflicts to pass through: she hoped the calmness she felt, was no delusion.

A few evenings after, she observed, that it seemed uncertain whether she should continue through the night; that a few lines had been very sweetly brought to her remembrance, repeating them in a whisper:—

“Joy—I see the scene assuming
Fairer beauty, new repose;
And amid the desert blooming
Sharon’s everlasting rose.”

And on its being remarked to her, that it was

very pleasant for such lines to recur to her memory at such a time, she replied, " Yes, and to *experience* it, Sharon's everlasting rose." At another time, she supplicated, vocally, that she might have an easy passage, and that the Almighty would graciously be near her to the end.

At this time, and till the last week of her life, she was frequently affected with fits of extreme exhaustion; but she again and again revived, and seemed to have nothing to do but quietly to wait her appointed time. The last few days before her close, she was mostly rambling; but the happy expression of her countenance, together with some of her remarks, appeared to indicate that her peace was made with God.

CHARLOTTE RECKITT, 31 27 5mo. 1843
Hulme, Lancashire. Daughter
 of Thomas Reckitt.

CHARLES RECKITT, *Hull.* 23 10 12mo. 1842
 Son of Isaac and Ann Reckitt.

STEPHEN REED, 9mo. 1842
late of Osmotherley, Yorks.

ELIZABETH REED, 9mo. 1842
 Wife of Stephen Reed.

These two friends died of fever, soon after

landing in America, where they had gone with their family, with the intention of settling.

LUCY REYNOLDS, 41 5 11mo. 1842
Peckham, Surrey. Wife of
 Charles Reynolds.

EDWARD RHEAM, *Hull.* 77 29 10mo. 1842

CATHERINE RHEAM, 40 21 6mo. 1843
Peckham, Surrey. Widow
 of Thomas Rheam.

ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, 66 2 3mo. 1843
Sunderland. An Elder.
 Widow of Thomas Richardson.

This dear friend was the daughter of Jonathan and Ann Backhouse, of Darlington, whose concern, it may truly be said, was, to train up their children consistently with our Christian profession; and, from an early age, her humble, but fervent desire was, that the words of her mouth, and the meditations of her heart, might be acceptable in the Divine sight.

Great, also, was her solicitude that her beloved children might be found walking in the truth. But far from being limited to her own family, her care extended to all around her, and more especially to the members of our own Society, in which

she long filled the responsible station of Elder. She was much esteemed for the kindness of her disposition, and consistent Christian character, marked by humility and love.

The pious resignation with which she was enabled to bear the trials of life, was truly instructive. In the year 1835, it pleased the all-wise Disposer of events, to remove, by death, her tenderly beloved husband, after a union of thirty-six years. Alluding to this bereavement, she thus expresses herself:—

“The most recent, is the greatest trial that has been permitted to attend me through my whole life,—the loss of my dear husband. But it is my daily desire to resign him, without murmuring, unto my dear Lord and Master, who was pleased to join us together, and has seen meet to separate us by death. This language has been much with me,—‘Reduce me as thou wilt, only make me thine.’ The Lord giveth, and He hath taken away, blessed for ever be His excellent name.”

In 1836, she thus writes:—“If I may but be found worthy of a mansion in that happy kingdom, where none of its inhabitants can say, ‘I am sick,’ and where, I doubt not, my dear husband has

entered ; and if I may but be permitted to join him, never to be separated, in serving our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, it will, indeed, be worth all the conflicts which I may have to pass through whilst here on earth. ”

Soon after our beloved friend was left a widow, she was visited with an attack of paralysis, from which she never fully recovered. But throughout this long season of weakness, her innocent cheerfulness and patient submission, sweetly evidenced where her mind was stayed, and enabled her to say, “ Through all, I wish to be content, and thankful to the Dispenser of all good, for our trials as well as our comforts ; and to bow, in humble resignation, to my heavenly Father’s will. ”

For several months before her decease, she had to pass through severe bodily suffering ; but her faith failed not : and though deep was her sense of unworthiness, and many her conflicts and seasons of discouragement, yet was she enabled thankfully to acknowledge, “ I am upheld by a strong arm of power. I humbly hope to be helped to the end. Mine, I think I may say, has been a life of mercies. ”

On 5th day, the 2nd of 3rd month, she was

tried with great difficulty of breathing, which, after some hours, gradually subsided ; and sinking into a deep sleep, her purified spirit was gently released from its afflicted earthly tenement.

PRISCILLA HUNTER RICHARD- 1 25 4mo. 1843
 SON, *Shotley Bridge*. Daughter
 of Jonathan and Ann Richardson.

JANE RICHARDSON, 36 13 1mo. 1843
Langbaurgh, near Ayton, Yorks.
 Wife of John Richardson.

ANNA RICHARDSON, 61 28 5mo. 1843
Glenmore, Antrim. Wife of
 James N. Richardson.

HENRY RICHARDSON, *Lisburn* 24 7 9mo. 1843
 Died at *Penzance*.

JAMES RIDGWAY, *Barnsley*. 24 19 5mo. 1843

HANNAH RIMINGTON, *Penrith* 78 27 9mo. 1843
 Widow of William Rimington.

WILLIAM BEVERLY RINGER 69 29 6mo. 1843
Bridgham, Norfolk.

SARAH RINGER, *Bridgham*. 34 14 7mo. 1843
 Daughter of W. B. Ringer.

ANNE ROBERTS, 40 21 10mo. 1842
Tivoli, Dublin. Wife of
 Samuel Roberts.

- MARY ROBINSON, *Eaglesfield*, 68 5 9mo. 1843
Cumberland. Wife of John Robinson.
- MARGARET ROBINSON, 91 21 10mo. 1842
Moate, Ireland.
- WILLIAM HENRY ROBINSON, 34 12 1mo. 1843
Cork.
- MARY ROTHERHAM, 97 20 10mo. 1842
Doncaster. Widow of James Rotherham.
- HARRIET ROUS, *Maidenhead*, 17 27 3mo. 1843
Berks. Daughter of Mary Rous.
- HANNAH SALTER, *Poole*. 9 3mo. 1843
 Wife of Samuel Salter.
- CHARLES SALTER, *Norwich*. 6 2mo. 1843
- MARGARET SCALES, 79 14 4mo. 1843
Colchester. Widow of John Scales.
- THOMAS SCOTT, *Maryport*. 70 1 5mo. 1843
- ELIZABETH SHACKLETON, 60 9 3mo. 1843
Ballitore.
- SUSANNA SHACKLETON, *Leeds* 82 17 4mo. 1843
- HENRY SHARP, *Hulme*, 27 5 12mo. 1842
Lancashire.
- GEORGE SHARP, *York*. 30 9 3mo. 1843
 Died at *Darlington*.
- MARY SHEWELL, 85 21 10mo. 1842
Clapham Common, Surrey.

HANNAH SHOLL, <i>Brixton,</i> <i>Surrey.</i> Wife of Samuel Sholl.	33	2	11mo.	1842
ELIZABETH SKAMMELL, <i>Nailsworth, Glost.</i>	92	26	2mo.	1843
MARY SIMMS, <i>Shipston-on-</i> <i>Stour.</i> Widow of Sampson Simms.	72	13	5mo.	1843
MARY SIMMS, <i>Chipping-</i> <i>Norton.</i> Wife of Samuel Simms.	49	28	9mo.	1843
MARIA SIMPSON, <i>Melksham.</i> An Elder. Widow of W. T. Simpson.	78	24	5mo.	1843
RACHEL SIMPSON, <i>Kendal.</i>	65	11	9mo.	1843
JOHN DYKE SLADE, <i>Bristol.</i> Son of John D. Slade.	18	22	5mo.	1843
WILLIAM SMEE, <i>Peckham, Surrey.</i>	81	12	3mo.	1843
SUSANNA SMITH, <i>Great Bardfield, Essex.</i>	76	31	3mo.	1843
RICHARD SMITH, <i>Great Bardfield.</i>	68	24	6mo.	1843
RACHEL EMMA SMITH, <i>Newport, Monmouthshire.</i> Daughter of Charles and Emma Smith.	8	27	8mo.	1843
MARY SMITH, <i>Thirsk.</i>	69	22	10mo.	1842
THOMAS SMITH, <i>Reading.</i>	84	9	1mo.	1843

ELIZABETH SMITH, <i>Bradford.</i>	1	21	11mo.	1842
Daughter of D. H. and E. Smith.				
ANNA SMITH, <i>Maidstone.</i>	57	13	3mo.	1843
Wife of George Smith.				
LEONARD SNOWDEN,	77	23	3mo.	1843
<i>near Kirbymoorside, Yorks.</i>				
MARY SOUTHALL, <i>Leominster.</i>	88	13	3mo.	1843
Sister of the late John Southall.				
MARY JANE SOUTHALL,	5	8	8mo.	1842
<i>Stoke-Newington.</i> Daughter of Ritson and C. Southall.				
MARY STANLEY, <i>Birmingham.</i>	82	28	9mo.	1843
MARY STANSFIELD, <i>Liverpool</i>	71	10	4mo.	1843
PAUL STARBUCK,	63	14	3mo.	1843
<i>Milford, Pembrokeshire.</i>				
MARY HANNAH STEVENS,	1	2	6mo.	1843
<i>Liverpool.</i> Daughter of John and Hannah Stevens.				
ANN STORDY, <i>Carlisle.</i>	80	26	8mo.	1843
Widow of John Stordy.				
MARGARET STORY, <i>Allonby.</i>	67	14	1mo.	1843
Wife of John Story.				
SARAH STOTEN, <i>Ware.</i>	82	21	4mo.	1843
ISABELLA STRANGMAN,	14		3mo.	1843
<i>Lisburn.</i> Daughter of Joshua Strangman.				

JAMES STRETCH, <i>Nantwich.</i>	80	2	9mo. 1842
WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, <i>Stansfield, near Halifax.</i>	51	22	1mo. 1843
JUDETH SUTCLIFFE, <i>Halifax.</i>	64	17	6mo. 1843
Widow of Robert Sutcliffe.			
JOSEPH SUTTON, <i>near Cockermouth.</i>	80	17	2mo. 1843
WILLIAM SUTTON, <i>Scotby,</i> <i>near Carlisle.</i>	72	25	12mo. 1842
MARGARET SUTTON, <i>Houghton, near Carlisle.</i>	79	6	3mo. 1843
Widow of Robert Sutton.			
HONOR TALLACK, <i>St. Austle, Cornwall.</i>	73	24	8mo. 1843
Widow.			
JOSEPH TATHAM, <i>Leeds.</i>	76	21	5mo. 1843
An Elder.			

This individual was extensively known, and highly valued in our Society. During a large portion of his life, he kept a boarding-school at Leeds, in which many of our members, now living, were educated.

Notwithstanding the discipline of schools had not, at that day, gained the attention that it happily has obtained of later years, the pupils of Joseph Tatham universally cherished a high esteem

for the religious character of their master : and it might truly be said of him, that he had no greater pleasure than to see those who had been under his care, walking in the truth.

For many years, he filled the station of Elder in our church. In this office, he endeavoured, conscientiously, to discharge his duty, both in watching over the flock, and in acting the part of a nursing-father toward those who were young in religious experience ; especially toward such as believed it their duty to speak in our meetings, in the line of gospel ministry. He evinced also a deep concern that our meetings for discipline should be rightly conducted ; and that, in the promotion of this important object, Friends should keep their own minds under the sanctifying and enlightening influence of the Holy Spirit.

The last illness of this dear friend, was very protracted ; but he was enabled to bear it with exemplary patience and resignation. In its course, he frequently saw his friends, to whom, and to his own family, who attended upon him with unremitting assiduity, he often made instructive remarks. The peaceful state of his mind, as well as his expressions, abundantly testified to the blessed-

ness of having, from early life, followed his Saviour in the path of self-denial.

His views of himself were truly humble ; and his reliance was placed upon the mercy of his heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ, of which a sweet evidence was sealed upon his mind by the Holy Spirit.

ELIZABETH TATHAM, *Settle*. 19 17 5mo. 1843

Daughter of John Tatham.

ALICE TAYLOR, *Hollinwood*, 58 27 11mo. 1842

Lancashire. Wife of Peter Taylor.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR, jun., 30 5 10mo. 1843

Middlesbro'. Died at *Bradford*.

JOHN BAYNES THOMPSON, 48 8 8mo. 1843

Hull.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Morley*, 75 17 8mo. 1843

Cheshire. An Elder

Of circumspect life and conversation, and adorned with " the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit ; " this dear friend was engaged faithfully to uphold the truth as professed by our religious Society. When near the close of his life, he did not express much ; but to some, who visited him, he appeared to be as one waiting for the coming of his Lord. The day preceding his death, he

emphatically said to one who attended upon him ;
 “ Thou must come to thy Saviour with full purpose of heart, for nothing else will do. ”

He was one that had learned the lesson, that
 “ Godliness, with contentment, is great gain ; ”
 and we doubt not, that he now inherits the joy of his Lord.

SUSAN MORRIS THOMPSON, 1 14 9mo. 1842
Liverpool. Daughter of Francis
 and Susan Thompson.

MARGARET TIMPSON, 19 28 8mo. 1843
Pentonville, London. Daughter
 of Israel Timpson.

The early removal of this dear young friend, is not without instruction. A short time previous thereto, she was looking forward with the hope of youth, to the prospect of a change of circumstances which promised, at no distant period, an increased portion of this world's happiness.

It pleased the Lord to chasten her with a painful illness ; and in the school of affliction, she was enabled to say, “ Not my will, but thine, O Lord, be done. ”

SUSANNA TREFFRY, *Plymouth* 77 20 2mo. 1843
 An Elder. Wife of Joseph Treffry.

ELIZABETH TRIPLOW, 52 2 3mo. 1843
Chatteris. Wife of William
 TripLOW.

SUSANNA VAUX, 93 15 3mo. 1843
Croydon, Surrey.

HANNAH VIVIAN, *Liskeard.* 7 22 9mo. 1843
 Daughter of S. and E. Vivian.

HANNAH WADKIN, 17 10 8mo. 1843
Manchester.

ISAAC WALKER, *Dean Scales* 18 19 7mo. 1843
Cumberland. Son of Peter and Mary Walker.

This dear youth died of pulmonary disease, and, through the power of redeeming love, was sweetly prepared for the solemn change. On taking leave of the family, believing his end was near, he said, "I am thankful: all is peace, peace, peace: yes, rest assured, happy is my end." On seeing his mother and sisters weep, he said, "Nay, weep not; but rather rejoice, that I am going to heaven; where all is joyful, peaceful! happy for evermore! O! my dear brothers and sisters, be sure you let me meet you all again." His father had been absent; but on his entering the room, he addressed him with great solemnity and affection: "Father, I have been strengthened to speak to

the dear family concerning the glory of those eternal regions of bliss, to which I am fast hastening. Oh! it is a glorious land, where all is peaceful, holiness, purity, and bliss, for evermore; where the shadow of a cloud can never come, nor any sorrow; for God himself shall wipe away all tears from every eye. Mayest thou, and each of you so live, that when your end comes, you may be permitted to join me there."

ANN WALKER, *near Maryport.* 83 15 10mo. 1842

Widow of Jacob Walker.

EDWARD WARD, *Thorne.* 9 26 9mo. 1842

HANNAH MARIA WARD, 5 18 7mo. 1843

Children of Daniel and Rachel Ward.

ANNE WARDELL, *Leixlip,* 80 7 3mo. 1843

Dublin. Widow of James Wardell.

SARAH WARING, *Bristol.* 52 12 9mo. 1843

Widow of Samuel Waring.

SARAH WARING, 88 16 6mo. 1843

near Kirbymoorside, Yorks.

Widow of Isaac Waring.

HANNAH WATSON, 26 4 3mo. 1843

Cockermouth. Daughter of Joseph and Jane Watson.

It pleased the Lord to suffer this dear young

woman, in early life, to be brought under no small outward trials, as well as many inward conflicts in reference to her spiritual state ; but she was enabled, through Divine grace, to know, all these things to work together for good. She was made willing to follow her Lord in the path of obedience and self-denial ; and, in due time, having found true peace, she felt constrained, in our religious meetings, to bear testimony to the love and mercy of her God.

Whilst there seemed opening before her, a path for future usefulness, and whilst one act of simple dedication succeeded another, affording a precious evidence that she was following on to know the Lord, it pleased Him to call her to the recompense of reward, in an unexpected moment, being seized, and carried off by typhus fever, after little more than a week's illness. The nature of the complaint precluded much connected expression ; yet the little that there was relative to the state of her mind, was consoling. Before the delirium came on, she assured her dear mother, " she was quite resigned to her heavenly Father's will ; and felt nothing but peace. " At another time, when the disorder was making rapid progress, she raised

herself up, and said, with much emphasis, “ He is a Saviour, Helper, and Friend, in every time of need. ”

She was, through her brief earthly pilgrimage, a sweetly consistent example of humility, gentleness, and love, adorning her profession with the precious fruits of the Spirit.

We cannot doubt, as she had been careful, like the wise virgins in the gospel, to be provided with the heavenly oil in her vessel, with her lamp, that she was graciously permitted to enter with the Bridegroom into the marriage chamber.

ELIZA ANN WEAVER, 1 21 4mo. 1843
Liverpool. Daughter of Daniel
 and Elizabeth Weaver.

SARAH WEST, *Cork.* 64 31 3mo. 1843
 OWEN WESTON, 66 29 12mo. 1842
Clare, Suffolk.

CAROLINE MARY WHEELER, 2 24 1mo. 1843
Dover. Daughter of Edmund
 and Caroline Wheeler.

THOMAS WHITE, *Birmingham* 76 29 9mo. 1842

SARAH WICKLOW, 81 20 1mo. 1843
Drummond, Tyrone. Wife
 of Joseph Wicklow.

JOSEPH WICKLOW,	82 28	9mo. 1843
<i>Drummond.</i>		
RICHARD WILSON,	75 20	5mo. 1843
<i>Thornton, near Skipton.</i>		
ELIZABETH WILSON,	85 23	4mo. 1843
<i>Kendal.</i> Wife of Andrew Wilson.		
ANDREW WILSON, <i>Kendal.</i>	79 9	5mo. 1843
HANNAH WILSON, <i>Bishop</i>	63 30	9mo. 1843
<i>Wearmouth.</i> Widow of Caleb Wilson.		

The path through life, of this dear friend, was quiet and retired ; and few of those around her were fully aware of the earnestness of her desires to be found walking circumspectly, and with humility in the Divine fear.

For many years, she filled, acceptably, the station of Overseer in the meeting to which she belonged ; and although her constitution was very delicate, she did not allow her bodily weakness to prevent her from endeavouring to do what she felt to be required of her. She was exemplary in the attendance of meetings, and diligent in the discharge of the various duties which devolved upon her.

In the autumn of 1842, she met with a close trial in the removal of her beloved husband. (see

Annual Monitor, 1843.) The state of her mind at this time, is shown by the following extracts from memoranda.

“ The mournful subject has so occupied my thoughts night and day, that I might have queried, whether it was profitable for me thus to indulge, had it not frequently drawn me into stillness, which seemed to be the only state I could fully enjoy. ‘ In quietness and confidence, shall be your strength. ’ The poor and feeble have great need to look to the all-sufficient Helper, remembering the gracious invitation, ‘ Call upon me in the day of trouble : I will deliver thee ; and thou shalt glorify me. ’ It is now the desire of my heart, that I may be preserved in a state of quiet submission to the Divine will ; and be enabled, in my daily walk, to dwell near to the Source of all good, still seeking for ability to perform every required duty, so as to be found in my proper allotment at the end of my days.”

“ My mind has enjoyed a very peaceful calm ; and seeing, that many blessings and outward comforts are bountifully supplied, to support my feeble frame, the language frequently arises, ‘ What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits ! ’ ”

In the spring of 1843, she was attacked by indisposition, under which, in the course of the summer, her strength gradually declined. During the early part of her illness, she passed through much mental conflict, and remarked that she felt less sensible of Divine support, than on some former occasions, and “that wearisome days and nights seemed appointed,—bodily affliction, and feelings of mental desertion, being hard to bear.”

She felt the prospect of parting with her family, very keenly ; and expressed a desire, that if it were right, her life might be continued a while longer for their sakes.

After this time of conflict, she was enabled to feel full acquiescence in the Divine will, saying ; “I feel that resignation is attained to, which is a great thing. But, oh, for patience ! And alluding to the separation from her family, she said ; “It is only the clay. I hope the unity of the Spirit will continue for ever.”

At another time, she expressed her thankfulness for Divine preservation, and added ; “I have endeavoured to live circumspectly, particularly of late years, though many infirmities have attended. I have not been able to say much, during my life,

on religious subjects ; but I have felt much for my family and friends. ”

Knowing the work of regeneration could only be effected by the power of Him who gave himself a sacrifice for the sins of the world, she felt the necessity of the further operation of the sanctifying power of the Holy Spirit, and desired, that “ her heart might be thoroughly purged,” and “ that her sins might go beforehand to judgment. ”

She said one day, that she had been thinking of that part of the writings of “ Tersteegen,” where he describes the church, “ prepared as a bride, adorned for her husband ; ” and that she was particularly pleased with the remark, that though the Church appeared thus before Christ, the beauty was all his own : and also with the advice he gave to his friends, “ not to converse on frivolous subjects : ” and she thought, that if one or two in a company, were to endeavour to feel a little quiet, it might spread, and be a refreshing season, even if nothing was spoken.

She deeply felt the advantage of true stillness, wherein the soul might seek to stay itself upon the Lord ; often saying, “ Oh, this precious stillness ! how it sweetens and consoles ! I desire to keep

my mind centered ; but the infirmities of the poor body, cause restlessness. ”

On the 6th of 9mo., she remarked, that she hoped to be favoured with patience to hold out during the short remaining time ; and she desired that her family might be enabled to attain to such true resignation, as to feel thankful when the time should arrive for her release from the poor afflicted body.

At another time, she said ; “ It would be an inestimable privilege to be brought safely through the last conflict ; and how happy the dead, who have joyfully passed the barrier that separates heaven and earth. ”

She experienced much kind sympathy from her friends ; but felt how little it was in the power of mortals to relieve, when a state of conflict was permitted by the Lord ; saying, “ Nothing will reach my state, but what is deep ;—‘ deep calleth unto deep ;’ what skims upon the surface, will not do for me, not even good Scripture passages, unless they be divinely applied : it is but like saying, ‘ Be ye warmed and clothed,’ without affording the requisites. When the refreshment of the upper and nether springs is withdrawn, there is need of patience. ”

She was much comforted, during her illness, by the consoling communications of several friends, who felt their minds drawn to visit her, and observed, "These drops of comfort are very refreshing. I have a great deal to be thankful for. How many precious promises are held out to us. Oh, what unmerited condescension, to have such abundant consolation and encouragement bestowed upon me, who am the weakest of the weak, the poorest of the poor."

About two weeks before her decease, on its being remarked, that it was best to look on the bright side, she replied, "The bright side with me is eternity."

At another time she said; "As a family we have been much united, bound up as in a bundle of love: a separation is trying; nature will feel: but the time cannot now be far distant, and my continuance in this state of debility, cannot be desired. How mercifully I am dealt with! Oh! that love and gratitude may fill my heart! The smallest mansion will be enough for me, if it be only one of rest and peace."

During the night, previous to the 27th of 9mo., being asked, how she was, she replied, "I am

sitting here, quietly bearing my measure of bodily suffering, till the change come. I have had another sort of suffering to bear,—severe mental conflict ; but if the end is answered, I am satisfied. I have been trying to see, if there be anything in the way ; and I believe there is nothing. It has been a gradual transition from earthly things to heavenly, which I esteem a favour. In looking forward, I do not feel anything triumphant ; but humility and poverty, which is safer.” And soon after, to one of her children, she said, “ Oh ! the condescending goodness of our heavenly Father ! I hope thy mind will often dwell on his mercies.”

On 6th day morning, the 29th, she became much worse ; and, during the day, she declined rapidly. She marked the change with great calmness, and wished all around her to keep still.

Late in the evening, she expressed her feeling of tender affection towards her children, her love to her friends, and her sense of deepest gratitude to her heavenly Father, who had brought her so far through the floods of affliction, and would, she doubted not, support her to the end. She soon afterwards sunk into a gentle sleep, and passed quietly away.

SAMUEL WOOD,	90	7	11mo.	1842
<i>Highflatts, Yorks.</i>				
JOSIAH WOOD, <i>Liverpool.</i>	1	20	12mo.	1842
Son of William and Mary Wood.				
ELIZA WOODHEAD,	37	4	4mo.	1843
<i>Manchester.</i> Wife of Godfrey Woodhead.				
JOHN COOK WOOLSTON,	50	14	5mo.	1843
<i>Doddington, Northamptonshire.</i>				
EMMA WRAGG, <i>Doncaster.</i>	24	13	2mo.	1843
MARY WRIGHT, <i>Sheffield.</i>	84	7	10mo.	1842
Widow of John Wright.				
ELIZABETH WRIGHT,	78	25	4mo.	1843
<i>Leighton Buzzard.</i>				
MARY WYATT, <i>Kelvedon,</i>	75	26	6mo.	1843
<i>Essex.</i> Widow of Thomas Wyatt.				
SAMUEL GRUBB,	34	4	2mo.	1843
<i>Clagheen, Tipperary.</i>				

The last name omitted, page 37.

INFANTS whose Names are not inserted.

Under one month	Boys ... 7 ...	Girls ... 1
Under three months.....	do. ... 5 ...	do. ... 4
Under six months.....	do. ... 3 ...	do. ... 2
Under twelve months ...	do. ... 4 ...	do. ... 2

BRIEF NOTICE OF JOHN MATERN,

IN CONNEXION WITH THE FIRST BOARDING-SCHOOL
FOR THE CHILDREN OF FRIENDS.

IN the earliest times of the Society of Friends, many of its zealous ministers carried the message of the truth to nearly every part of the world, to which access could be obtained. In various parts of Europe, but especially in Holland, and some parts of Germany, they found a considerable number whose minds appear to have been measurably prepared to adopt the doctrines and the practices which they inculcated. There was, at that time, a state of mind prevalent in Germany similar to that which existed in England,—a deep sense of the want of a fuller knowledge of Christ, as really ruling in the heart, and thereby assimilating it to himself. The spring of the desires which were then so prevalent, was not a curiosity to know more, *intellectually*, of the nature and designs of the Creator, nor any doubts in regard to the character of Divine revelation, in Holy Scripture ; but it was a sense in the inmost soul, of the

want of true peace, under the powerful influence of that Spirit which convinces the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment. And, as those early messengers who travelled abroad, calling men from *dependance*, upon forms and ceremonies or mere human agency, in the great work of salvation, and inviting them to the living experimental knowledge of Christ as their Saviour and Teacher, had been led to the truths in which they found so much comfort, through deep inward conflict and prayer ; so it was natural, that wherever they met with these seeking minds, they should find a preparation for their ministry. Large, indeed, was the number who, finding in the message delivered, that which was the answer to their prayers, and the road to that spiritual rest which they had been seeking, rejoicingly accepted it, labouring and suffering for the truths which they had embraced, with a faith and constancy worthy of the cause, and which not unfrequently appeared the means of converting their persecutors into their friends.

Among those who in Germany early accepted the truth, as it was preached by the despised and persecuted Quakers, was John Matern, of whom,

and of his connexion with the first school of the Society of Friends, we purpose to give a brief notice in this place. *

John Matern appears to have been a man of learning, having been educated in the colleges of his country, and designed for the office of a priest. Whilst engaged in the strict performance of those things, to which he had been directed, and, with a zeal for God, endeavouring to direct others in the same way, he became sensible, that though he had got a form and literal knowledge of religion, he was destitute of the power, life, and spirit; and was, in reality, blind and foolish,—dead in trespasses and sins,—wandering as from mountain to hill, and from hill to mountain,—dry, barren, and unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. “But the Lord,” he says, “in his everlasting love, and tender compassion, followed me, and found me, and revealed himself to

* The chief part of the information conveyed in this article is taken from a small and very scarce work entitled,—“A Testimony of that dear and faithful Man, John Matern, who had lived Six Years and faithfully served the Lord in his vocation in the Family of C. T., now dwelling at Edmonton, in Middlesex; also other blessed Testimonies concerning him of the Truth itself, &c., &c. Printed 1680.”

me in my lost and undone condition ; not knowing whither to go, or where to rest, till he opened and enlightened the eyes of my mind, in and through his heavenly light, which he commanded to shine out of darkness, by which I came to see and to know myself, and Him whom I had often pierced with my sins and iniquities unto which the enemy of my soul did lead me captive at his will, till the Good Shepherd and Bishop of my soul did unstop my ear, that I could hear his voice and knockings at the door of my heart : then I came to behold Him whom my soul loved, not afar off, but near in me, in and through his holy heavenly quickening Spirit by which my soul was quickened, and turned from darkness to light, and from Satan's power to His pure and holy power, grace and truth in my inward parts, in and through which he taught, and enabled me to deny ungodliness and worldly lusts, and to live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world. Glory and honour be to His name for evermore. "

Thus was he made willing to deny himself in every respect, as to the honour and preferment of this world, whenever it interfered with what he believed to be his duty to God ; and finding the

office which he held, as a schoolmaster, required a conformity in religious matters, which he could not conscientiously comply with, he freely gave up his post, trusting in the Lord, that he would not leave nor forsake him, if he faithfully followed him in the regeneration ; and counting all his former knowledge as nothing for the excellency of the truth and knowledge of his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Nor was he altogether alone in his feelings. Several members of his own family appear to have participated in them, and he says,—“ The Lord raised a desire in my father-in-law, who was a priest, to go to the people of the Lord, whom he had raised in England, to enjoy his holy, living, powerful presence, in their meetings ; and to partake of the quickening and refreshing virtue of the life and love of the Lord, in His light, where the saints’ communion stands. And as soon as he made it known to us, his wife and children, we found the same willingness and freedom also in us to go out from our father’s house and kindred, not consulting with flesh and blood, what would become of us. And after we had made known our desire and intent to some of our dearest

friends, who several times did write to us on the behalf of truth, and we understood that they were willing to receive us in the love of the Lord, we left all for the love of truth; and in all our journey, the Lord was with us, and brought us safe and well, with joy and gladness of our souls to his beloved people here in England, where I now have been these six years employed, according to the Lord's good-will and providence, amongst tender children, to instruct them in languages and other necessary sciences appertaining to this outward life. What troubles and exercises, within and without, I have met withal, I willingly pass by, as being light and momentary, in comparison of that inward comfort and blessing of my soul, which I have received of the Lord. "

It was in the year 1674, that John Matern came into England, and the situation to which he refers, in the preceding passage, was in the school at Waltham. George Fox had advised the setting up of this school in the year 1667, and, it is probable, that it was soon after established. The master of it was Christopher Taylor, a man of learning and piety; and it was designed to embrace, in its course of instruction, everything

“civil and useful in the creation.” Its primary object, however, was the training up of good men; and in this, as well as its other objects, John Matern proved a most valuable helper.

This will be seen by a few extracts from a paper written by him in the year 1680:—

“The Lord in his endless love and mercy hath, in very great measure, satisfied the travail of my soul, and answered the earnest desires and breathings of my spirit, for the children of our family, that he, in his goodness, would be pleased to appear unto their souls, and to manifest himself in his holy everlasting power, by which they might feel their hearts melted, tendered, and broken before him, the Almighty God, their Creator,—to fear and dread him in their youth; that, at length, that rough and perverse, disobedient and stubborn spirit, which reigned in some of them, to the grief and sorrow of our hearts, might he wrought out, and a meek, low, and humble spirit, might be created in them, through the spirit of our Lord Jesus Christ, which we also, in the Lord’s time, have seen brought to pass, in and through the Almighty, heavenly, blessed appearance, and powerful operation of his heavenly Spirit,

in our family meetings, whereof we have formerly borne our testimony, and do bear the same at this present time.”

The testimony here referred to, is the account of an extraordinary prevalence of religious impressions, which took place in the School in the year 1679, and of which John Matern gives the following particulars:—

“ In the sense of the great love and tender mercies of the Lord God, who hath so often graciously visited, and livingly refreshed my soul in our evening or family meetings, I can, and do bear this living and faithful testimony,—that, at a meeting, the 23rd of the 4th mo, 1679, in the evening, the great God and Father of mercy, in a special and wonderful manner, did abundantly pour forth of his good and Holy Spirit of life and grace, upon our spirits, through Jesus Christ our Saviour, by which our souls and spirits were broken and melted before him. I, myself, was so overpowered with this heavenly life, virtue, and power of God, that I did shake and tremble before Him the mighty God of heaven and earth, who; by his quick and powerful voice, shaketh the wilderness, and breaketh the cedars of Lebanon; at

whose appearance and look, the earth trembles, and at whose touch, the hills smoke.

“ This his great love and powerful operation upon my heart and spirit, being livingly refreshed and comforted by it, did cause my soul to magnify the Lord, and my spirit to rejoice in God my Saviour, singing and making sweet melody in my heart to the Lord, because he did so graciously answer the desire of our souls, and powerfully break in upon the hearts and spirits of our children, revealing himself in his great and Almighty power among them, in and through which, their hearts were broken, their spirits melted, and their souls humbly bowed before him as the alone Searcher of the heart, and Tryer of the reins ; making known to every one his state and condition, and bringing to light the hidden things of darkness, and counsels of the heart, which brought sorrow and trouble upon them, and caused many of them to lament and cry out before the Lord. Oh ! who can appear and stand before the great Judge of the quick and dead, and not tremble at his word, and not mourn and cry, as under the sense of his judgments, till they be brought forth unto victory, and the

soul comes to feel redemption from sin and iniquity, through the blood of Jesus Christ !

“ We are living witnesses of this great and powerful work of the Almighty God, in, and amongst the children of our family, by which he hath begun to work out their salvation with fear and trembling, and to turn their minds from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to himself, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance amongst them which are sanctified by faith in Christ Jesus, to the great comfort and satisfaction of our souls ; for my soul has often been poured out before the Lord on their behalf, that he would be pleased to reach unto their hearts in his heavenly, quickening power, that at length they might come to experience, in themselves, what hath often been declared to them by others, —that so in the sense of this heart-breaking power, they might learn to fear him, their Creator, in the days of their youth, and their souls might be engaged and constrained to love and obey him.

“ What shall I say of the next following meeting? I am not able to express the sweet refreshing life, virtue, and power of our heavenly Father, arising in us with healing under his wings. For as the

evening before, fearfulness and trembling came upon many, and horror overwhelmed them, so now at this time, the sweet love of a most tender and merciful Father, embracing their spirits, did sweetly and livingly refresh and comfort their souls: he healed the broken in heart, and bound up their wounds with the balm of his heavenly life, virtue, and power, to the great comfort and satisfaction of our souls, who partook of the water of life, that the Lord poured forth, and made us to drink of, in and through whom, the spirit of the humble was quickened, and the heart of the contrite ones revived.

“ Now as the Lord, in these two meetings, hath appeared and revealed himself in and to us, in a most special, gracious, and powerful manner, so his sweet and heart-melting love, and tender mercies, have hitherto followed us from meeting to meeting, sensibly and livingly refreshing, comforting, strengthening, and confirming our souls in his love, life, virtue, and power, to this very day. Praises, praises, glory and honour be to our God, henceforth, and for ever and ever. ”

Rather more than a year after this statement was made, John Matern, with reference to it, says,

“The Lord has not been with us as a stranger that stays but for a night ; but we can say it of a truth, that he hath hitherto made his abode with us, the blessed effects upon the hearts and spirits of many confirm it. For, instead of the thorn, comes up the fir-tree ; and instead of the brier, comes up the myrtle-tree, in as many as have subjected their souls unto the power of God, bearing fruits of sobriety, righteousness, meekness, and godliness in and through the blessed operation of his Holy Spirit, which he hath blessedly poured forth, and is pouring forth upon them to the glory and honour of his name, and for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off.

John Matern concludes the document from which we have been extracting, with the following prayer :

“O Lord ! I humbly beseech thee, bless our godly undertakings, and endue us with thy heavenly wisdom, that we may bring them up [the children,] in the nurture and admonition of thee. O, bless this family here, and all the families of thine inheritance everywhere, with heavenly and spiritual blessings in thy Son Christ Jesus !

O Lord ! keep, keep, and preserve me, and every one of us, that have tasted the sweet love

and heavenly power by which our souls have been reached, convinced, and converted, faithful unto thyself. Keep us always in a living sense of thy manifold mercies, and tender love to us, that we may live in thy holy fear, and never return to folly any more, but walk low and humble with thee our God, and tender Father in Christ Jesus. O Lord ! establish our hearts with thy truth, that we may never depart from thee. Season our souls with thy holy powerful word of grace, that all our words and works may be savoury and good for the use of edifying. Strengthen our inward man with might by thy Spirit, that under the banner of love, we may fight the good fight of faith, and keep a good conscience, and finish our course with joy, and receive the crown of righteousness, which is laid up for all who love thy appearance in thy heavenly light. So, O Lord, for all thy goodness and mercies, and benefits, both temporal and spiritual, bestowed upon me and our family, my soul praises and glorifies, exalts and magnifies, thy holy name. Glory and honour, wisdom and power, be unto thee, who art God over all, blessed for ever and for evermore. Amen."

Such is the sketch of John Matern's character,

which we are able to draw from his own "testimony," recounting the mercies of the Lord to him in his own country, and in his connexion with the school at Edmonton. This document is dated the 24th of 6mo., 1780, and, at his request, was read to the scholars. On the same day, he was taken ill of a fever, which terminated his life in about seven days.

It may truly be said of John Matern, that he continued to teach on his dying bed ; of this scene some interesting particulars are given by Christopher Taylor, and also by Alexander Paterson, who speaks of John Matern as his "most loving and endeared friend and colleague." The statement of the latter being the most full, we shall here insert it.

"About four hours before he departed, we kept our family meeting in the room where he lay, it being his desire ; and there, lovingly together, we enjoyed one another in the Lord, to the melting and tendering of, I believe, the hearts of all that were present : and in the time of the meeting, he was filled with Divine praises and heavenly hymns, and a heavenly presence was felt supporting his spirit all the time of his sickness, but more espe-

cially during the time of the meeting, so that he was first exercised in singing praises to the Lord, and in magnifying his great power evidenced in himself and in this family. His cries were strong, that the Lord might carry on his blessed work begun in this family; and he besought the Lord to prosper his truth daily more and more, everywhere, till all were subjected thereunto, which he declared should come to pass. He likewise confessed the many singular favours he had partaken of in this family; and as it were with regret, bemoaned his absence from it so long, that he should have so long wandered, not knowing his place and service in the body.

“ When the children were all sitting round about him in the meeting, his heart was open, and large towards them, in exhorting, and beseeching them to persevere and to go on in the name and authority of the mighty God; and that they might be faithful to him in their measures, and not despise the day of small things; but as they were faithful in a little, more should be added.”

It is evident from various sources, that John Matern died as he had lived, in the faith and hope of the Gospel.

Christopher Taylor after speaking of John Mattern as one who was very zealous for God's glory, and whose aim was at eternity, and who missed not of it, says :—

“ I dearly loved him, because of his simplicity and lowliness of mind, his faithfulness and diligence in his place, and because his heavenly care was entirely to do good. When I remember his dear simplicity, how like an innocent child he was in his place, my soul breaks within me, and I am melted even into great tenderness and love unto him, more than can be uttered. He was a very wise and learned man as to outward learning ; but how he denied himself, and how humbly he behaved himself, and how free he was from priding himself because of his great parts and natural endowments as a man, I can say, according to my judgment, he went before many.”

Several very remarkable testimonies are borne by scholars in the Edmonton School to the character of their master as a literary teacher, and as a truly Christian care taker. One of them, William Penington, aged fifteen, says, “ He was a man that truly feared the Lord, and was an instrument in his hand, in his day, for the help of others.

He laboured daily for us his scholars, both for our souls and bodies. He taught us with diligence ; that we might not frustrate the intent of our coming to the school, as to our learning ; and prayed continually to the Lord, that we might be edified as to our inward condition. ”

Thomas Green, sixteen years old, says ; “ He was a man that feared God with the uprightness of his heart ; and his greatest travail was to do the will of God, making it manifest amongst us, and telling us what the Lord would have us to do ; and exhorting us to leave off the evil of our doings, and to follow the Lord, and to fear him ; and it was his greatest joy, if he saw any of us bring forth a testimony for the Lord. Oh ! how it would refresh him ; yea, that he could not forbear, but must praise the Lord before he went out of the meeting ; and if there were any that did grieve the Lord’s Spirit, and rebel against him, then he would be so grieved and troubled, that he could scarcely take his rest upon his bed. I can truly say, that he was a man that sought the welfare of our souls and bodies too ; and he taught us with all the might he had, and that faithfully ; and if he found out a nearer way, he

told it us ; and if there be any that have not improved their time, I can truly say, the fault is theirs, and not his ; for he did as much as he could for us ; and when he was upon his death-bed, he exhorted us to fear God, and he praised and glorified the God of heaven unto the last breath ; so that the Lord has taken this good man out of this world, and he is gone to his rest in peace with the Lord Jesus Christ, where is joy for ever and evermore. ”

Similar testimonies are borne by several other scholars. One of them says ; “ He was a blessed man indeed ; for in his life-time, it was his greatest joy to see any of his scholars grow up in the fear of the Lord ; and if, at any time, he saw the enemy to prevail over any, he would, with grief of heart, admonish them to return and repent, that they might find mercy with the Lord, and beseech them to have a care lest the enemy should prevail again. He also was greatly exercised if any of his scholars did not mind their business and learning as to the outward, and would encourage them that minded the same. Assuredly he preached righteousness in his life and conversation, and made his calling and election sure. ”

Such are the testimonies to the character of this faithful schoolmaster ; — a character which may truly be said to be worthy of double honour.

This first school of the Society of Friends, established under the auspices of George Fox, was opened at Waltham about the year 1667, and was subsequently removed to Edmonton, where it was carried on at the time of John Matern's death. In the early part of the school, it appears that the managers had considerable trials with the family ; but persisting Christian labour and exercise of mind, before the Lord, were at length availing : and the pious caretakers had to rejoice in the prevalence of religious feelings and principles. Of this state of things, there is a striking report in the work from which we have already drawn so much valuable matter, given by Frances Taylor, the wife, we presume, of Christopher Taylor, the head-master of the school. It shows clearly how heartily united were all the principal members of this Christian family in the great object of education.

“ It is upon me,” she says, “ to relate something of my exercise, which I have gone through since the Lord did put it into our hearts, to take

upon us the exercise of educating of children ; and, indeed, the very first step into it was with fear and trembling : but though I was very tender, the Lord hath called me to a blessed work, and hath blessedly assisted us by his mighty power and outstretched arm, to this very day. Oh, the days of sighing and mourning that I have gone through, amongst disorderly servants and children, that sometimes I did not well know how it was with me, or whether I went backwards or forwards in my condition. Oh, the travail that was in my way to Zion ; that, indeed, I was almost ready to despair ; but it did please the Lord sometimes to arise in his mighty power to strengthen, and encourage, and uphold me in his blessed work : and when his glorious light shone round about me, I girt up the loins of my mind, and was encouraged to walk in his way, and then I thought I should run swiftly : when exercises came again, and when the fogs and mists did arise again, and the sun was darkened again, that I could not see which way to go, then did I cry unto the Lord, that he would be pleased to keep me in the measure of his blessed truth ; for I said in my heart, that it should be my

resolution, that I would never turn back again to folly.

“ Thus I passed on through much difficulty ; and the Lord did mightily uphold me, but sometimes I knew it not ; and, indeed, when I have beheld others eating of the dainties of God’s house, I have been ready to murmur, and say, ‘ O Lord, why do I fare so hardly ? ’ my meat being bitter herbs of an unsavoury taste.

“ Thus I travailed in sorrow, through a long winter ; and in the Lord’s blessed time, he was pleased to arise with healing under his wings, and did scatter the clouds by his mighty power, and outstretched arm. And what we have been travelling and labouring for amongst children, of that have we seen a blessed increase ; and I can truly say, it is God’s heavenly interest. Praised be his name for evermore. For he hath made his work pleasurable, easy, and delightful to us ; for his arm is about us day and night, and his sun is arisen upon us ; and our days are very sweet to us, and we can look back upon our exercises and dark places, where we have stuck, and behold them with delight ; for the Lord hath been, and is abundantly kind unto us.

“ And when the work of our day is pleasantly spent, in the fear of the Lord at evening tide, when Shiloh’s brook runs softly, as it is our wonted practice, we do assemble together before the Lord, with our family and children, to magnify his power, and speak well of his name, and to crave a blessing upon us, and his tender plants ; and then he arises in his mighty power, and his bedewings descend, and his fatness drops from heaven, and overcomes our hearts, and enlivens our souls and bodies, that every member may magnify his holy name. Oh, what shall we render unto thee, O Lord ! for thou art worthy of all honour and praise ; and with all that we have and are, we give the glory unto thee for ever and evermore. ”

It will be evident, we think, from the preceding extracts, that there was in active operation at the Edmonton School, “ the three most powerful means by which good men have been enabled to promote the work of grace in others,—namely, example, precept, and prayer.”*

* See first of “ Five Papers on the past proceedings and experience of the Society of Friends in connexion with Education.”

THOUGHTS ON LITTLE THINGS.

There is a nicety and tenderness of feeling, which, in the relations of friendship, deems nothing too trivial to be an object of attention that ministers to, or disturbs the comfort of those we love. The same consideration may be observed in our conduct to superiors. If we were about to entertain a king, or other person who stood in a superior relation to us, we should be anxious to please him in the little as well as in the great. His taste and feelings in every respect would be consulted, as far as we were able. And doubtless, if our hearts were filled with that love and reverence which are due to our omnipotent Creator and Redeemer, there would be nothing too large, and nothing too minute for us to observe that we might please Him, and render the best homage we were able, to his goodness and his power. He whom we call Lord, is the Friend of of Friends, and King of Kings.

The comparisons, however, in other respects, fall far short of illustrating the claims of the Divine Being, upon our entire homage. The things which please or offend our friend, or our prince, may be in themselves, either good or ill ;

but all that can please the Almighty, is truly good : and all that is offensive to Him is evil either in nature or in motive. To love Him, is to love the things which are good, and he that loves him most, is most like Him in goodness, and he who is most like Him, is most sensible of the least things which offend Him, and he feels them to be offensive from a real sympathy with what is good. And this is the true enlightened tenderness of conscience, which may lead a man to do, or to avoid, many things which the world pronounces to be foolish, or, at any rate, to be little matters, unworthy of consideration.

Happy indeed are they who love and fear, thus filially and entirely — who have that single eye from which the whole body is full of light. But the things which truth requires, may be seen and practised for a time, through a real conviction ; they may be fixed upon the conscience as duties, and yet love may be allowed to decay, and filial fear may become slavish. Oh ! then, what struggles of the mind. What conflicts between flesh and spirit, and, unless the latter obtain its right pre-eminence, the eye becomes darkened to the things which we have seen, and we enter upon

some course of religious profession, in which we can have a name to religion upon the terms we wish, or we plunge into the filthy pool of the world's corruptions. There is another course, —there are men, who, though losing the Spirit, can adhere strictly to the form of good things, and please themselves at length with a mere external service.

Yet, let us ask; when the holy fire declines, Shall we at once abandon those things, whether small or great, which were seen in our most lively state, to be in accordance with the Divine mind? Oh no, let us cleave in action to whatever we have seen to be just and true: it is our enemy who bids us give up *all*, and cease to struggle: he knows that whilst we struggle, there is *some* life, and whilst there is life, there is *some* hope. Rather let us return to Him, our great advocate and physician, who can heal our backslidings, and animate us with love to serve Him again, with a perfect heart and a willing mind. Then the greatest tenderness of conscience will be found compatible with peace of mind, and the strictest observance of the Divine law, with the true liberty of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

TABLES,

ILLUSTRATING THE COMPARATIVE MORTALITY IN THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, AND IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

TABLE 1.—*Shewing the Deaths, at different Ages, in the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, during the years 1841—42, and 1842—43; and also in the Five Quarterly Meetings of London and Middlesex, Yorkshire, Lancashire, Essex and Westmoreland, during the 20 years 1811—1830.*

AGE.	GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.						LONDON & MIDDLESEX, YORKS., LANCES., ESSEX, & WESTMORELAND; 1811—30.		
	YEAR 1841—42.			YEAR 1842—43.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 year*	4	7	11	19	9	28	413	305	718
Under 5 years.....	18	16	34	31	22	53	729	612	1341
From 5 to 10	5	5	10	5	8	13	115	99	214
" 10 to 15	5	1	6	1	2	3	77	101	178
" 15 to 20	10	2	12	9	9	18	117	132	249
" 20 to 30	12	14	26	17	13	30	259	273	532
" 30 to 40	7	15	22	8	16	24	172	248	420
" 40 to 50	16	12	28	6	12	18	191	246	437
" 50 to 60	12	23	35	13	19	32	232	248	480
" 60 to 70	22	31	53	21	24	45	344	371	715
" 70 to 80	32	39	71	30	29	59	424	470	894
" 80 to 90	17	27	44	16	36	52	267	309	576
" 90 to 100	2	4	6	3	6	9	27	50	77
All Ages.....	158	189	347	160	196	356	2954	3159	6113

* The numbers in this series are included in the next, "under five years."

TABLE 2.—Shewing the Proportions out of 1000 Deaths, at all Ages, which have occurred at different periods of Life, in the Society of Friends, and in the General Population of England and Wales.

AGE.	SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.			GENERAL POPULATION OF ENGLAND & WALES, 4 YEARS, 1837—1841.
	GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.		London & Middlesex, Yorks., Lancs., Essex, and Westmoreland; 1811—1830.	
	Year 1841—42.*			
	Year 1842—43.			
Under 1 year †	78.6	117.5	216.1
Under 5 years	148.9	219.4	396.8
From 5 to 10	36.5	35.	50.8
" 10 to 15	8.4	29.1	26.9
" 15 to 20	50.5	40.7	34.9
" 20 to 30	84.3	87.	77.7
" 30 to 40	67.4	68.7	66.3
" 40 to 50	50.6	71.5	61.5
" 50 to 60	89.9	78.5	61.8
" 60 to 70	126.4	117.	79.8
" 70 to 80	165.7	146.3	84.8
" 80 to 90	146.1	94.2	50.7
" 90 to 100	25.3	12.6	7.7
" 100 to 1153
All Ages....	1000.	1000.	1000.	1000.

* For the reasons already given, the numbers for the year 1841—42 cannot be regarded as so accurate as those for 1842—43. † The numbers in this series are included in the next, "under 5 years."

TABLE 3.—*Shewing the Numbers out of 1000 Deaths, at all Ages, which have occurred under and above the Age of 70, in the Society of Friends, and in Fifteen different Districts of England and Wales.*

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.	70 YEARS.		70 YEARS & UPWARDS.
	UNDER	70 YEARS.	
Great Britain and Ireland,—1 year, 1842—1843	663		337
London and Middlesex, Yorkshire, Lancashire, Essex, and Westmoreland,— 20 years, 1811—1830	747		253
GENERAL POPULATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES,—1 YEAR, 1839—1840.*			
1. Devonshire	773		227
2. Dorsetshire and Wiltshire	794		206
3. Lancashire, (north of Morecambe Bay,) Westmoreland, Cumberland and Northumberland, (except the Mining parts.)	797		203
6. North Riding of Yorkshire, and Northern parts of the West Riding and Durham (except the Mining parts.)	811		189
12. Middlesex, (except the Metropolis,) Herts., Beds., and Bucks.	839		161
13. City, Ainsty, and East Riding of York	848		152
.....	859		141
ENGLAND AND WALES, { 1 year, 1839—1840	856		144
..... { 4 years, 1837—1841	865		135
17. Mining parts of Northumberland and Durham	889		111
18. West Riding of Yorkshire, (except the Northern parts thereof and Leeds.)	893		107
19. THE METROPOLIS	901		99
20. Mining parts of Staffordshire and Shropshire	913		87
21. Birmingham	920		80
22. Leeds and suburbs	921		79
23. Lancashire, (south of Morecambe Bay,) except Manchester and Liverpool	945		55
24. Manchester, Salford, and suburbs	947		53
25. Liverpool, West Derby and suburbs			

* See "Third Annual Report of the Registrar-General, 1841," page 13. In the above Table are given the results for 15, out of the 25, Districts into which the Kingdom is divided. The results for the two years, 1837—38, and 1838—39, correspond almost precisely with the above.

NOTES ON THE PRECEDING TABLES.

TABLE 1.—This table exhibits the ages at death of members of the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, during the two years ending respectively 9th month, 1842, and 9th month, 1843, as reported to the Editors of the Annual Monitor, and exhibited in the numbers of that work for 1843 and 1844.

The returns of deaths in the present year, are believed to be essentially correct; those for the previous year cannot be so *fully* relied on, and are known to be deficient as respects the deaths of children. There is, however, so much correspondence in the general results of the two years, that it has appeared proper to connect them. It has also been thought desirable to place, in connexion with the returns of the two last years, the results of an inquiry made in the year 1831, into the mortality of the Society at different ages, within the five quarterly meetings of London and Middlesex, Yorkshire, Lancashire, Essex, and Westmoreland, from the year 1811 to 1830, a period of twenty years. These returns formed the basis of the tables of the "Friends' Provident Institution," whose experience of ten years appears to confirm their general correctness.

It must, however, be borne in mind, that the 6113 deaths included in the returns from 1811 to 1830, embrace all those who were interred in the burial-grounds of the Society, and consequently, include many, professing or connected with Friends, who are not in membership. The reports to the Annual Monitor are limited to members; and this circumstantial difference may affect, in some degree, the comparative results.

TABLE 2.—This table exhibits the proportions of deaths at different ages, in the Society of Friends, according to the previous table, compared with those in the general population of England and Wales, as exhibited by the registrar-general in his reports for the years 1837—41. This comparison supposes 1000 deaths to have occurred in each instance, and presents us with the numbers for each quinquennial period of life below 20, and for each decennial period above 20 years of age.

The much larger proportions of the Society of Friends, than of the population at large, who die at the more advanced ages, furnishes strong presumptive evidence, in favour of the greater average duration of life in the former class. The proportion of deaths among Friends, during infancy and childhood, 0—10 years, is much lower; that during adolescence and early manhood, 15—30 years, somewhat higher; that during middle age, 30—50 years, nearly the same; whilst that for more advanced life, 50—70 years, and particularly for old age, is very much higher than in the population at large. Thus, whilst out of 1000 deaths, in England and Wales, during the four years, 1837—41, only 144 died at and above the age of 70 years, there were as many as 337 who

attained the same age in the Society of Friends during the years 1842—43. We should not be warranted, however, to conclude that these numbers represent accurately the comparative longevity of the two classes, without ascertaining, that, in the kingdom at large and in the Society of Friends, there was the same proportion of persons living of the same age.* The question is affected by the relative number of marriages and of births in the communities which are compared:—thus whilst the kingdom at large is every year advancing rapidly in population, and the number of children born and exposed to the chances of death, is proportionately large, it is well known, that the annual number of births in the Society of Friends, only slightly exceeds that of the deaths, and consequently, the proportion of infantile deaths must necessarily be less.

TABLE 3.—This table is drawn, with the exception of that part which refers to the experience of the Society of Friends, from the third and last report of the late registrar-general, and exhibits an interesting view of the relative proportion of persons in different districts of the kingdom, dying at and above 70 years of age. The cautions given with reference to the inferences to be drawn from the previous table, apply equally to this. We must not conclude, that the circumstances of our particular community are favourable to longevity exactly in the degree in which the number arriving at advanced age might seem to indicate, nor, as the late registrar-general observes in the Report for 1841, must we conclude, “that the expectation of life, for the inhabitant of Devonshire or Westmoreland, compared with the dweller in Liverpool or Manchester, was, in favour of the former, in the proportion of 200 (and upwards) to 60, or even less.

With reference to the various circumstances from which sound conclusions are to be drawn on this subject, the reader is referred to the report, pages 13 and 14, from which the preceding extract is made.

But, whilst we must avoid drawing any positive inferences from these tables, as to the duration of life in our Society, the difference in the results is so remarkable, that, after making every allowance for circumstances not yet ascertained, we shall still, it is believed, be justified in the conclusion, that the frequency with which advanced age is attained in the Society of Friends, is decidedly greater than in the population at large. The Editors hope, that in the next number of the Annual Monitor, they may be able, with the valuable assistance of a friend to whom they are much indebted on the present occasion, to supply some further particulars towards the sound elucidation of this subject.

* See Registrar-General's Reports, 1st, 1839, p. 15; 2nd, 1840, p. 103; 1841, p. 12.

